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The Bombay Chronicle

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REDS PREPARING SABOTAGE FOR PLAN

Morarji Desai's Disclosure

CLOSE WATCH ON COMMUNISTS

POONA, Sept. 9 (P.T.I.).

THE Home Minister of Bombay, Mr. Morarji Desai, told the Bombay Legislative Assembly today—the first day of the monsoon session—that reports had been received by Government that a 'sabotage' plan was under consideration of the Communist Party. He declined, however, to divulge the action taken or proposed to be taken, to foil the plan.

Asked whether Government intended to declare the Communist Party as an unlawful body, Mr. Morarji Desai replied that Government was closely watching the situation and would take whatever action necessary. He gave the number of Communists in detention at present in the province as over 270.

Police Guard Entrance To The Council Hall

Lathi-armed police today guarded the entrance to the Council Hall in Poona where the Bombay Legislative Assembly met for its monsoon session. The precautions were taken in view of a Socialist demonstration against nomination of members to the Assembly from the merged states.

While the main Socialist procession, led by Mr. N. G. Gore, a member of the National Executive of the Socialist Party, was stopped at the city post office, the busiest locality about two miles from the Council Hall, and its members rounded up, a few other sympathisers arrived in batches of two or three near the Council Hall and raised anti-nomination shouts. They too were quickly rounded up.

AN OBJECTION

On the floor of the Assembly itself, the Socialist view point was voiced by Mr. Yusuf Meherally, who raised an objection to the swearing-in of nominated members, including two new Ministers.

Hardly had the speaker, Mr. K. S. Firodia, called on the new Members to be sworn-in, and the name of Dr. Jivraj Mehta, (nominated from Baroda) called, when Mr. Meherally got up to say: "I object to the swearing-in of these members who are nominated and not elected". The Speaker, however, ruled the point out of order.

Fifty-eight of the 61 nominated members and the two Socialist members, Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas and Mr. Peter Alvares took their seats in the Assembly today.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

An adjournment motion to discuss the recent closure of some of the textile mills in the province and the consequent unemployment and distress caused to textile labour will come up for discussion before the Legislative Assembly on Tuesday next.

The motion will be moved by Mr. T. S. Jadhav on the Workers' and Peasants' Party, who stated that his object was to find out ways and means to provide relief to workers who are unemployed and give an opportunity to Government to make a statement on the situation.

Though the leave for motion was granted by the House today, it was decided to discuss the motion on Tuesday in view of the absence of the Labour Minister, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, who is now in Bombay discussing the textile situation with India's Minister for Industry and Supply, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee.

Nearly an hour of the opening days sitting was taken up by the swearing in of 60 new members including the two Ministers, Dr. Jivraj Mehta and Mr. M. M. Naik-Nimbalkar.

FOUR BILLS PASSED

After question hour, the Assembly passed four bills: (1) to amend the Court Fees Act of 1870; (2) to amend the Bombay Public Conveyances Act of 1949; (3) to amend the Bombay Land Improvement Schemes Act of 1942, and the fourth bill to amend the Indian Stamp Act of 1899.

The Bill to amend the Bombay Conveyances Act seeks to check unauthorised plying of cycle-rickshaws for hire and empowers courts to forfeit, on conviction such conveyances.

Under the Land Improvement Sche-

(Continued on page 7)

"Guerilla" War: Red Plan

KARIMGANJ, (Assam), Sept. 9 (PTI): A document containing a plan for "guerilla fighting" is reported to have been seized by the Karimganj Police yesterday following a search of about 20 houses in villages under the Patherkandi Police Station in this sub-division.

The police, accompanied by an armed force also arrested six absconding workers of the Communist Party in this connection. More than 200 people, believed to be belonging to this Party, have so far been arrested in Cachar since July last.

Crocodile Tears From Karachi

PAKISTAN READY FOR ARBITRATION

KARACHI, Sept. 9 (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan has agreed to the proposal of the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan that Admiral Chester Nimitz should arbitrate in her dispute with India over Kashmir, it was authoritative learned here today.

An authoritative source said the Pakistan Government was disappointed that India had not accepted.

"If Admiral Nimitz had come out, there might still have been obstacles to overcome before a plebiscite took place, but it would at least have been one step on the way", the source said.

The source also said that President Truman and Mr. Attlee had appealed to Pakistan to accept the United Nations proposals as they thought arbitration by Admiral Nimitz would help in the solution of this long standing problem.

They had urged that in view of the changing situation in Asia, it was essential that India and Pakistan should come to an agreement over Kashmir for preserving peace on the sub-continent and for the maintenance of world peace also.

The Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, had replied to President Truman and Mr. Attlee assuring them that Pakistan would accept the proposals.

BOMBS HURLED IN CALCUTTA

Clash Between Two Groups Of Workers

CALCUTTA, Sept. 9 (UPI): Bombs were hurled and soda water bottles and brickbats exchanged in a clash between two parties of workers in Beliaghata in Eastern Calcutta this morning. Two persons received injuries.

It is reported that while some loyal workers were going to the factory under police escort, several bombs were thrown at them. This was followed by a clash between the two sections of workers. Police chased the crowd and arrested two persons.

One unexploded bomb and some Communist leaflets were found in their possession. Their houses were searched and heaps of Communist leaflets and materials for making bombs were seized.

Diplomatic Relations With Denmark

NEW DELHI, Sept. 9, (PTI): The Governments of India and Denmark have decided to establish reciprocal diplomatic relations by accrediting ministers to Copenhagen and New Delhi, the Ministry of External Affairs announced today.

Socialists marching with placards—"Nomination means Death of Democracy" at Poona. About fifty of them were arrested and sentenced.

Mr. N. G. Gore, member of the Socialist Party of the Executive, was arrested in Poona for participating in a procession that was taken out to protest against the nomination of members from merged states in the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Demonstrator Arrested

WAVE OF UNREST IN INDO-CHINA FEARED

Exchange Of Fire Near Police Station

SAIGON, Sept. 9, (PTI-Reuter).

INDO-CHINA today feared a new wave of unrest in her main cities after a night marked by a police station battle and four murders, one in Hanoi and three in Saigon.

The scene of the battle was the western suburb of Saigon where a group believed to belong to the Vietminh (autonomist movement) opened fire on a police station.

There was a brief but brisk exchange of machine gun bullets and grenades before the band was driven off.

Another band surrounded a house, forced everybody out and shot the householder, a Vietnamese. An orderly employed by the French authorities was shot in the back of the head after his hands had been tied behind him.

In the Chinese district of Cholon, near Saigon, a Chinese was shot in front of his house.

Four suspects were arrested during the night.

ASSASSINATION

The Hanoi crime was the assassination of Dr. Haoang Pham Tran, former director of the newspaper "Tholsu", found shot a short distance from his home.

SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN FOOD

NEW DELHI, Sept 9 (PTI): Mr. Shri Ram, Vice-Chairman of the Subsidiary Food Production Committee, Central Ministry of Food, today appealed to the students to help in the drive launched by the Government to attain self-sufficiency in foodgrains.

Labour Pledges Support To Attlee's Govt.

BRIDLINGTON (Yorkshire), Sept. 9, (PTI-Reuter): Britain's Trades Union Congress, representing 8,000,000 workers, ended its annual conference today after week-long demonstration of loyalty to the Labour Government.

The Congress closed its ranks and buried its differences to an almost unprecedented degree.

After impassioned appeals by Prime Minister Clement Attlee, Sir William Lawther, the President, and Mr. James Griffiths, Minister of National Insurance, delegates approved by record majorities the T.U.C. leaders' association with the Government in a "hold-the-line" economic policy of freezing wages, prices and profits, and a campaign to root out Communists from influence in the movement.

A resolution calling on the Government to abandon its purge of Communists and Fascists from the Civil Services was overwhelmingly defeated today.

But another resolution, pledging support for the Civil Service Unions in their demand for civil freedom, was carried against the General Council's wishes.

POLICE FIRING IN HOWRAH AGAIN

Four Killed And Two Persons Injured

CALCUTTA, Sept. 9 (PTI).

FOUR persons were killed and two others injured when the police opened fire today on a crowd of about 1,000 in the village of Hatal in Howrah District, about 20 miles from here.

It is stated that a police party headed by the officer-in-charge of the Jagatballavpore Police Station, went to the village this morning to arrest some persons in connection with a paddy looting case. On arrival there, the police party was attacked by a large number of villagers, armed with various weapons. The officer-in-charge and six of the policemen received injuries. The police then opened fire to disperse the crowd.

The situation is now reported to be quiet.

TEAR GAS USED ON STUDENTS

Hundred Arrested

CALCUTTA, Sept. 9.

The police used tear gas and made lathi charge on a crowd of students, who staged a demonstration in front of the Calcutta University buildings this evening, when a meeting of the University Syndicate was being held.

It is stated that about 1,000 Commerce students assembled in front of the University premises and started shouting slogans demanding the introduction of night classes for M.Com. students introduction of Commerce Faculty in the University, etc. Some of the students are also reported to have entered the Registrar's room forcibly.

The police soon arrived on the spot and made a lathi charge. The crowd retaliated by throwing stones. The police thereupon fired ten rounds of tear gas cartridges and dispersed the crowd.

Three members of the police party, were injured as a result of stone-throwing.

About one hundred students were arrested.

Karachi And Lahore 100-Rupee Notes Withdrawn

NEW DELHI, Sept. (PTI): The Government of India have decided to withdraw from September 12 Indian currency notes and bank of the value of Rs. 100 having the words "Karachi" or "Lahore" on them, the Finance Ministry announced today.

These will, however, continue to be legal tender at the issue departments of the Reserve Bank of India and Government Treasuries and branches of the Imperial Bank of India, maintaining currency chests of the issue departments of the Reserve Banks of India.

The object of this decision, the announcement said is to withdraw from circulation notes of the Karachi and Lahore circles. After the partition of India, the Karachi and Lahore offices of the Reserve Bank of India came under Pakistan, and it is not appropriate that Karachi and Lahore circles notes should be kept in circulation in India.

NO INCONVENIENCE

As the issue of these notes was stopped soon after the partition, their withdrawal is not likely to cause inconvenience to the public. The notes will, however, continue to be received at the offices and agencies of the Reserve Bank of India, and their holders will have no difficulty in obtaining payment for them, the announcement added.

Students And Doctors Arrested

BURDWAN, Sept. 9, (PTI): Eight students (four belonging to the Raj College and four to the Medical School) and four junior doctors attached to the Medical School Hospital were arrested by the Burdwan Police today in connection with the students' clash on September 6. All the arrested persons were subsequently released on bail.

The situation in the town remained peaceful today, although armed police continued to guard the hospital area. The curfew from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. was extended for three more days with effect from this evening.

All the students residing in the Medical School and the Raj College Hostels have been asked to vacate the hostel premises within three days, since their respective institutions had already been closed under orders, of the District Magistrate.

In view of the students demonstration the Vice-Chancellor and the Syndicate of the Calcutta University decided to close down the University sine die. But all the examinations that are now being held and will commence shortly, will be held as scheduled.

BID TO SMUGGLE GUNS FROM GOA

KARWAR, Sept. 9, (PTI): Central excise officials today arrested a person for attempting to smuggle four revolvers from Goa. He was apprehended at Majali Customs Post when he had crossed the Goa-Karwar frontier.

It was stated that he had tied the revolvers to his legs and had worn a pyjama, apparently to hide them.

PRINCESS

The Princess of Berar with her mother snapped on their departure to U. K.

TEXTILE DECISION TODAY

BOMBAY, Friday.

TENTATIVE decisions regarding the measures to be adopted for resolving the present textile crisis in the Bombay Province are expected to be reached at the tripartite conference of the representatives of Government, millowners and labour to be held in the office of the Textile Commissioner, Government of India, Ballard Pier, on Saturday morning.

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industries and Supply in the Central Government had a busy day to-day, conferring with various interests affecting the textile industry, from dawn to dusk. The last of the day's conferences was with the representatives of the Millowners' Associations of Bombay and Ahmedabad and some members of the Textile Advisory Committee which concluded at 8 p.m. after a prolonged discussion of over four hours. Those present included Sir Vithal Chandavarkar, Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai, Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Mr. Ramanlal Lallubhai, Mr. C. H. Bhabha, Mr. Neville Wadia, Mr. Krishnaraj Thackersey, and chairmen of the C. P. Millowners' Association, South India Millowners' Association, C. P. and Berar Millowners' Association and the representatives of the Upper India Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda and Mr. Dinkerrao Desai represented the Bombay Government.

It is understood that the conference discussed the situation arising out of the closure of certain mills either in full or in respect of certain shifts, accumulation of stocks, distribution procedures and other cognate matters.

It is further understood that the Minister is understood to have accepted this suggestion and further offered the dealers one-third of the fresh stock of production from next month onward, which might give them a five per cent profit.

Cut In Cloth Prices?

millowners could not accept various proposals brought forward by the labour leaders during their conference with the Industry Minister earlier in the day. At Saturday's joint conference therefore Dr. Shyama Prasad has the stupendous task of bringing together two warring elements.

Earlier, a deputation of the cloth dealers waited on the Industries Minister and offered him various suggestions which might cut the Gordian knot of the present textile tangle.

The deputation consisted of the representatives of the Bombay Grey and Fancy Piecegoods Merchants' Association headed by Mr. G. G. Morarji, the Bombay Merchants' Association led by Mr. P. M. Kapadia and the Maskati Mahajan of Ahmedabad under the leadership of Mr. Bhogilal Sutaria.

The deputationists complained that the Government machinery for the control of production and distribution of cloth had failed. They suggested that in order to tide over the present difficulty, the accumulated stocks should be sold to the buyers at the market price and not at the present price which might involve them a loss of nearly 30 per cent.

ABOLISH GRADATIONS

The merchants further strongly recommended the abolition of different gradations of cloth like superfine, fine, medium and coarse, on the ground that differentiation of this kind led the consumers to go in only for superfine variety leaving the coarse varieties unsold.

It was further suggested that the mills refusing to co-operate with the Government should be taken over by the Government and managed by their own nominees with experience of such management. It was also suggested that there should be only retail price and no mill price, because the fixing of the mill price led to the deterioration of the quality of cloth.

One more suggestion offered by the merchants was that mills should manufacture cloth according to public demand. At present there was a huge accumulated stock of dhoties and saries. The consumers on the other hand demanded mulls, voiles and shirtings. But millowners were interested in the manufacture of only dhoties and saries, with the result that the public demand was ignored, and the shortage of shirtings and mulls which should have been otherwise avoided, continued. Such a state of affairs called for radical changes.

The dealers will meet the Minister again on Saturday morning.

Indians Detained In Malaya Number 230

KUALA LUMPUR, Sept. 9 (PTI-)

TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY Indians are included among the 6,203 persons who have been detained in Malaya under the emergency regulations imposed to deal with the situation caused by the Communists.

These figures are for the federation of Malaya, and figures for Singapore are not included in them. The statistics, as the end of August, 1949, have been released by the Government of Malaya.

By race groups, the largest number of detenus are Chinese. They number 5,248. Malay detenus number 718. One European has also been under detention under the emergency regulations.

DEPORTATIONS

This year 4,545 aliens and 66 British subjects have been deported from Malaya under the emergency regulations. The deportations in August (1,074 aliens and eight British subjects) are included in these totals.

SENTENCE QUASHED

An Indian provision shop-keeper and news vendor, S. Ramachandran Pillai, has had a prison sentence quashed in appeal by Mr. Justice Spencer Wilkinson of the Selengor Court of Appeal.

Ramachandran Pillai had been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of 750 straits dollars (about Rs. 1,175) by the Kuala Lumpur Sessions Court on a charge of selling a newspaper, "Netaji", published from Madras Presidency, which contained an alleged seditious article.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTIFICATION.

NO. 17884|44

THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, Bombay, by virtue of the powers conferred on him under section 23 (1) of the City of Bombay Police Act, IV of 1902 as amended by the Greater Bombay Laws and the Bombay High Court (Declaration of Limits) Act, 1945, hereby issues the following orders for regulating vehicular traffic in Bandra on the roads mentioned below on the 11th and 18th of September 1949 during the Mount Mary Feast.

ONE WAY TRAFFIC

2.
(a) All vehicular traffic from the direction of Bandra Railway Station bound for Mount Mary Church on Bandra Hill shall proceed via Station Road and Hill Road direct.
(b) No vehicle shall travel eastward along Hill Road or Station Road between the junction of St. Andrew's Road with Hill Road and Bandra Railway Station between the hours of 6 a.m. and 11 p.m.
(c) All vehicular traffic from Bandra Hill proceeding towards Ghodbunder Road and Bandra Railway Station shall pass via Cane Road, Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Road, Hill Road, St. Andrew's Road, Perry Road and Turner Road.
(d) No vehicle shall proceed eastward up the Hill along Cane Road and Pereira Road.
(e) No vehicle shall proceed westward along Turner Road between Bandra Railway Station and Ghodbunder Boad between the hours of 6 a.m. and 11 p.m.

3. Motor vehicles other than motor buses may set down passengers at the Mount Mary Church and shall immediately leave via Cane Road. Vehicles are allowed to park on the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Road at the place appointed for the purpose on the sea front.

4. Parking or halting of any vehicle at the Church along the routes for a time more than what is absolutely necessary for setting down occupants of vehicles is prohibited. Provided that bona fide private owner driven motor cars may be allowed to park for a period not exceeding two hours in the open space in front of the Church if a special permit for the purpose has been obtained beforehand from the Superintendent of Police, F Division, Bandra. This provision may be revoked at any time by the Commissioner of Police at his discretion.

5. Motor buses and all motor drawn conveyances shall set down their passengers at Mount Mary Hill Police Chowky and then proceed via Pereira Road into Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Road.

M. M. CHUDASAMA,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 7th September, 1949.

(5703)

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL NOTICES OF MOTIONS will be placed before the Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation, called for MONDAY, the 12th September 1949, at 3 P.M. (Bombay Time):—

151. From Mr. Dinkar D. Desai—For requesting the Government of India to institute an inquiry into the matter of allowing consignments of imported potatoes to rot in the Bombay Docks in the months of August-September of the last and current year.

152. From Mrs. Sulochana M. Modi.— For requesting the Commissioner of Police to prohibit the parking of cars along Girgaon Road when—Queens' Road is reserved for one way traffic.

153. From Mr. Nathalal D. Parikh, seconded by Mr. Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan.— For requesting Government to revise the policy of requisitioning buildings for providing housing accommodation to their employees and to construct their own buildings for that purpose.

154. From Mr. Nathalal D. Parikh.— For requesting the Commissioner, to take steps to enforce the provision of dust bins at all premises in the City.

155. From Mr. Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan.— For expanding the activities of the School Clinic so as to give benefit thereof to a larger percentage of School Children than done at present, etc.

156. From Mr. S. M. Thakre, seconded by Mr. J. G. Vichare.— For appointing the Corporation's representatives to give evidence before the Board of Inquiry appointed by the Government of India in the matter of increase in fares of Steamships on the KONKAN route.

157. From Miss P. N Nariman, seconded by Mr. S. V. Sovani.— For keeping Open spaces and playgrounds in the City in a proper condition and organising Radio programmes thereat, etc

By Order of
His Worship the Mayor
C. F. D'SOUZA,
Ag. Municipal Secretary

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 9th September, 1949.

PUBLIC NOTICES

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Advertisement No. 54.

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Caste candidates. For others age limits will be strictly adhered to save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7|8|- (Rs. 1|14- for Scheduled Caste candidates) 8TH OCTOBER, 1949. The Crossed Postal Order should be marked payable to Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission at New Delhi Post Office. The Commission may, at their discretion remit the prescribed application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a BONA FIDE refugee and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. SEPARATE APPLICATION WITH SEPARATE FEE REQUIRED FOR EACH POST. Candidates from outside India may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. Such candidates should deposit their fees at the Office of the High Commissioner for India or of the Indian Ambassador or of the Government of India's Representative as the case may be and attach the receipts to their applications. Two weeks' extension allowed to candidates residing abroad. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

1. ONE JUNIOR RESEARCH OFFICER, CELLULOSE AND PAPER BRANCH, FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE AND COLLEGES DEHRA DUN, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. General Central Service Class II. Post temporary for the present with prospects of continuance. Post reserved for a Scheduled Caste candidate but if no such suitable candidate is forthcoming, it will be treated as unreserved. PAY:—Rs. 275-25-500-E. B.-30-650-E. B.-30-800. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 400|- p.m. may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. AGE:—Between 25 and 35 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS: — ESSENTIAL —(i) Degree in Chemistry of a recognised University with research experience preferably in Cellulose Chemistry. (ii) Knowledge of Chemical Engineering. (iii) Ability to translate scientific passages in German or French. DESIRABLE—(i) Master's or higher degree in Chemistry. (ii) Practical training in pulp or Paper Mill.

2. ONE DOCUMENTATION OFFICER (JUNIOR RESEARCH OFFICER), CHEMISTRY AND MINOR FOREST PRODUCTS BRANCH, FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE, DEHRA DUN. Post temporary for one year in the first instance with prospects of continuance. Central Service—Class II. AGE:—Between 25 and 35 years. PAY:—Rs. 275-25-500-E. B.-30-650-E. B.-30-800. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 350|- p.m. may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. QUALIFICATIONS:—(i) First Class Master's Degree in Botany or Chemistry with knowledge in both the subjects. (In the case of Government servants of sufficient experience in the line, Second Class Master's Degree will be accepted) (ii) Training in Systematic Botany or Chemical analysis of plants. (iii) Flair for writing scientific information in popular style. (iv) Experience in compiling information on vegetable products and keeping ledger files. (v) Knowledge of German and|or French.

3. ONE MAINTENANCE OFFICER, WIRELESS INSPECTORATE, MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS. Probable classification—Central Service—Class I. Temporary up to 28th February, 1950 for the present but likely to be extended for a longer period. PAY:—Rs. 450-500-500-550-550-600-600 -650- 650- 700. AGE:—Below 40 years. QUALIFICATIONS:—(i) Engineering degree of a recognised University with Radio as one of the subjects, or equivalent qualifications. (ii) Thorough knowledge of Radio equipment and its maintenance. (iii) Practical experience in installation, maintenance, overhaul and testing of Radio and aerial equipment. (iv) Practical experience of workshop practices and ability to organise and supervise Radio Equipment workshop. NOTE.—Total experience under (iii) and (iv) above should be at least for 3 years.

4. ONE SENIOR CORRESPONDENT (GAZETTED), NEWS SERVICES DIVISION, ALL INDIA RADIO, NEW DELHI, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING. Probable classification Central Service Class I. Temporary for the present but likely to be made permanent, appointment to be made on five years' renewable contract. PAY:—Rs. 720-40-1000. AGE:—Between 30 and 45 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:—(i) Degree of a recognised University. (ii) At least three years' experience of responsible journalistic work preferably as Correspondent in a reputable news organisation covering news of at least a major provincial area. (iii) Wide knowledge of and interest in topical events in India and elsewhere. (iv) Ability to write English in a lucid and compact style. (v) Sound knowledge of at least one or more Indian languages.

5. THREE ASSISTANT TALKS OFFICERS (GAZETTED) EXTERNAL SERVICES DIVISION, ALL INDIA RADIO, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING. Probable classification—Class II. One post permanent and two temporary but likely to be made permanent. In addition to interview a written test will also be held. PAY:—Rs. 400-25-500-E. B.-30-620. AGE:—Below 35 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:—(i) Degree of a recognised University. (ii)) At least 2 years' experience on the writing staff of a newspaper or periodical published in English or as an outside contributor. (iii) Wide knowledge of and interest in current Indian and world affairs. (iv) Ability to write fluently in idiomatic English. (v) Knowledge of political and social problems in India, the Middle East, Far East. NOTE:—Candidates should forward with their applications copies of their publications, if any.

6. TWO ASSISTANT REGISTRARS, INCOME TAX APPELLATE TRIBUNAL, (ONE FOR THE BOMBAY BENCH, AND THE OTHER FOR A NEW BENCH PROPOSED TO BE SET UP SHORTLY AT PATNA), MINISTRY OF LAW. General Central Services Class II. Posts temporary up to 28th February, 1950, for the present, but likely to be extended. Preference will be given to a Scheduled Caste candidate for one of the posts. Only Government servants eligible. PAY:—Rs. 350-25-500-30-650-E. B.-30-800. AGE:—Between 35 and 45 years. QUALIFICATIONS:—(i) Degree in Law of a recognised University. (ii) Experience in a Government Office and administrative ability to take independent charge of an office.

CORRIGENDUM

TWO TEMPORARY JUNIOR PROJECT OFFICERS AND THREE TEMPORARY ASSISTANT ENGINEERS IN THE CENTRAL ELECTRICITY COMMISSION, MINISTRY OF WORKS, MINES AND POWER. In partial modification of items Nos. 8 and 9 of the Commission's advertisement No. 49 which appeared on the 13th August, 1949, it is notified for general information that NO preference will be given to candidates permanently resident in a Centrally administered area for any of these posts. The advertisement may be treated as amended accordingly.

(5695)

THE ZANDU PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Gokhale Road, (South), Bombay on Saturday the 10th day of September 1949 at 5 p.m. (S.T.) for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the period ended 31st March, 1949.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To confirm the charities.
4. To elect directors in place of those retiring.
5. To appoint auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.
6. To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Directors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 26th August to 10th September, 1949. (Both days inclusive).

By order of the Directors.
JUGATRAM & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 7-7-49.

(N.B.—The Dividend, if sanctioned, will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office on and after the 26th September, 1949 to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 26th August, 1949.)

(5453)

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition received under Section 36(d) and (h) of the Municipal Act, for calling a Special (Urgency) Meeting of the Corporation, to consider a Proposition for expressing no-confidence in His Worship the Mayor, A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, THE 15TH SEPTEMBER 1949, AT 4 P M (BOMBAY TIME).

By Order of
His Worship the Mayor,
C. F. D'SOUZA,
Ag. Munjcipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 9th September, 1949.

5704

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING
NOTICE TO PUBLIC
ROUTE "O"

WE HAVE PLEASURE in announcing that on and from Monday, the 12th September, 1949, the interval between buses of our "O" Route, which at present runs between Ballard Estate and Mahim, will be reduced from 15 minutes to every 9 minutes by the addition of more buses on this route.

J. R. TALEYARKHAN,
Traffic Manager.

5655

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the construction of sanitary blocks and washing places at the Bombay Port Trust Workshops, Mazagaon.

The works to be tendered for are as under:—

(a) Constructing four latrine blocks each comprising 6 urinals and 2 water closets complete with septic tanks, water and drainage connections.
(b) Constructing 3 washing places each with 10 taps complete with water and drainage connections etc.

Instructions to Tenderers, Specifications, Schedule of Quantities and Rates, Form of Tender and Drawings can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned, on payment of Rs. 10/-.

No tender will be considered which is not made on the prescribed form and which is not accompanied by a sum of Rs. 500/- as earnest money. The earnest money will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers.

Tenders which are to remain open until disposed of by the Trustees will be received upto 1-0 p.m. (S.T.) on Wednesday the 5th October 1949.

CHIEF ENGINEER.

Ballard Road, Fort Bombay.

5691

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts from candidates possessing Bombay Domicile and Displaced Persons from Pakistan. Applications from Government servants should be sent through the Head of the department.

1. HEAD CLERK:—Scale of pay Rs. 150-10-230 plus Dearness Allowance. Should be a graduate in Arts, Science or Commerce with at least 3 years' experience of office work. Knowledge in book keeping and good experience in typing will be an additional qualification. Applicants should not be over 25 years of age which is relaxable by three years in the case of backward communities.
2. CLERKS:—Scale of pay Rs 75-5-140—E.B.—6-200 plus Dearness Allowance. The minimum qualification is Matriculation, but Honours Graduates and Graduates will be given higher starting pay of Rs. 95/- and Rs. 85/- p.m. respectively. Should be proficient in typing with not less than 35 words speed. Age limit is the same as for Head Clerk.

The appointments are temporary in the first instance with chances for permanency in due course. Applications stating date of birth, domicile, educational qualifications and experience should be sent to the Director, Haffkine Institute Parel, Bombay 12, so as to reach not later than 30th September, 1949 ENDORSED CLEARLY ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE ENVELOPE THE POST WHICH IT IS APPLIED FOR.

N. B. — Applications received in response to this advertisement alone will be considered and correspondence will be entertained only in case of candidates selected for appointment

5696

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTE

APPLICATIONS for the posts of Co-operative Training Inspectors to work in the Districts of Maharashtra and Gujarat are invited from persons, who are at least Matriculates with experience of the working of the Co-operative Movement. Persons with higher educational qualifications, possessing experience in propaganda and educational work of the Co-operative Movement will be preferred. The appointment will be on the scale of Rs. 75-5-95 E.B. 7-130 plus such dearness allowance as may be sanctioned from time to time. Applications giving full details regarding age, educational qualifications, regional languages known, practical experience in Co-operation etc., should be sent so as to reach the Honorary Secretary, 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort, Bombay 1, on or before the 17th September, 1949.

(5686)

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of Waste (Hard) from the India United Mills, Ltd., No. 4 Mill and will be accepted upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) on Tuesday the 13th September 1949, in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, Indu House, Dougall Road Ballard Estate, Bombay. 5688

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 24-10-1949, preferably from persons domiciled in Bombay Province and displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan for the post of LECTURER IN CIVIL ENGINEERING, DRAWING AND DESIGN. PAY:—Rs. 200-650 plus such allowance as admissible under the rules. Higher starting pay given in suitable cases. AGE:—Not less than 23 years and not more than 30 years on 1-1-1950 relaxable in case of candidates possessing experience and good qualifications. QUALIFICATIONS:—(1) Good B. E. (Civil) degree; (2) 3 years' experience in drawing office in the design of Civil Engineering Projects and one year's experience in construction of Civil Engineering Works. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 4 annas postage stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, who will also supply full details on request. Persons registered with regional Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the exchange office.

5692

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE GOUD SARASWAT BRAHMIN COMMUNITY OF BOMBAY will be held in the SARASWAT BRAHMIN SAMAJ HALL, Nikadvari Lane, Girgaum, Bombay on SUNDAY, the 18th September, 1949, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) for passing the audited statement of accounts for the year 1948 and the report relating to the management of the Temples, Charitable Institutions and Funds of the Goud Saraswat Brahmin Community of Bombay, for passing certain amendments to the rules of the Scheme passed in the meeting of the Community held on 16th June, 1946, for passing a resolution putting into force the said Scheme, to elect a Board of Management and auditors, and to consider such other business as may be brought forward with the permission of the Chair.

All members of the Community are requested to attend.

B. S. SABNIS.
Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.
Shri Balaji Ramji Mandir,
Bhuleshwar Road, Bombay.
1115

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION U. P.

Advertisement No. 50

APPLICATIONS are invited from nationals of Indian Dominion, and subjects of States within the Indian Dominion for a permanent post of (whole-time) Principal, Jail Training School, Lucknow. Pay Rs. 500-50-750-EB-50-1000-EB-50-1200. One or two advance increments may be allowed to candidates of exceptional merit. Candidates must possess a Master's degree in Arts or Science or an M. D. (Doctor of Medicine) degree and should have a special knowledge of Psychology, Psychiatry or Mental Science or a Doctorate in Penology, Criminology or allied subjects. Preference will be given to those who have administrative experience of running a prison or similar other institution or who have obtained post-graduate training at any recognized Social Welfare Institute like the Tata Graduate School of Social Work, Teaching and administrative experience and a course of training in U.O.T.C., U.T.C., I.T.F. or A.F.I. will be deemed additional qualifications. A knowledge of Hindi is essential. Age between 27 and 45 years (48 years for Scheduled Caste candidates) on August 1, 1949. PRESCRIBED APPLICATION FORMS MAY BE HAD FROM THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT NO. A50/R-3(a), P. S. C., U.P., ALLAHABAD UP TO SEPTEMBER 24, 1949 AGAINST A MONEY ORDER OF RE. 1/- EACH. Applications on such forms will be received UP TO OCTOBER 8, 1949. Dated Allahabad, August 29, 1949.

(5693)

TENDER NOTICE

Name of work: Constructing a Bridge Over the River Pennar near Nellore in Mile 109/1-4 of Madras-Calcutta road. (National Highways No. 5).

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned upto 4 P. M. on 10-10-49 for the above Road Bridge of 23 spans of 71 ft. and 10 spans of 61 ft. Reinforced concrete T. Beam type. Earnest money to be deposited along with the tender is Rs. 58.000. Tender documents can be had on payment of Rs. 25/- (Rupees twenty five only) per set plus sales tax. Any further particulars can be obtained from the undersigned.

T. LOKANATHAN.
Superintending Engineer
(Highways)
II Circle, Madras. 4

Madras: 3-9-1949.

(5698)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that from 1st October 1949 the scheduled fees as given below will be charged for the burials at the following Municipal Cemeteries:—

(1) Tank Bunder Hindu Cemetery.
(2) Gowari Village Hindu Cemetery.
(3) Antop Hill European Jewish Cemetery.

SCHEDULED FEES

Description.	Scale of Fees. Rs.	As	P.
For disposal of the dead at the Municipal Burial and Burning Grounds:			
FOR BURIAL:—			
A LINE: Mahars and other low castes:			
(i) Ordinary posture adult	1	0	0
(ii) Ordinary posture child under 10 years	0	8	0
(iii) Ordinary posture infant	0	2	0
B LINE: Other classes—			
(i) Ordinary posture adult	3	0	0
(ii) Ordinary posture child under 10 years	1	8	0
(iii) Ordinary posture infant	0	12	0
A AND B LINES			
(i) Sitting posture adult	3	0	0
(ii) Sitting, posture children under 10 years	1	8	0
(iii) Sitting posture infant	0	12	0
FOR BURNING—			
A LINE: Mahars and other low castes:			
(i) Adult (for quantity of fuel per 1 candy)	0	8	0
(ii) Child (for quantity of fuel per ½ candy)	Free.		
(iii) Infant (for quantity of fuel per ¼ candy)	Free.		
B LINE: Other classes—			
(i) Adult (for quantity of fuel per 1 candy)	2	0	0
(ii) Child (for quantity of fuel per ½ candy)	Free.		
(iii) Infant (for quantity of fuel per ¼ candy)	Free.		

NOTE — No fees are charged in respect of graves of Children still-born or found by the police or in respect of unclaimed dead brought to the place of disposal by the police or of dead brought from hospitals or paupers.

Dated 10th Sept. 1949
B. K. PATEL,
Municipal Commissioner
5708

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited before 29-10-1949 from persons domiciled in Bombay Province and displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan for the post of SUPERINTENDENT OF FISHERIES (MARINE) PAY:— Rs. 220-650 plus cost of living and house rent allowances as admissible under the rules. AGE:— Ordinarily not more than 30 years on 1-1-1950 relaxable in suitable cases. Age limit not applicable to the Bombay Government servants QUALIFICATIONS:— (1) M.Sc in Zoology. (2) Practical experience of fisheries work. (3) Knowledge of at least one of the regional languages. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 4 annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1 - payable to the Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, who will also supply full details on request. Persons registered with Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office.

(5707)

NOTICE

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

OFFERS ARE INVITED from qualified doctors with sufficient practical experience and knowing Gujarati to conduct two, very old-established dispensaries in mofussil towns near Bombay, on mutually suitable terms. It may also be possible to provide living accommodation on the premises of one of the dispensaries. Excellent opportunity for those with an aptitude for practice in rural areas. For further particulars write to Box No. 1121 "Bombay Chronicle."

NOTICE

KNOW YE ALL THAT Mr. SHANTILAL SHOBHAGCHAND SHAH, Sole Proprietor of PARAGON COMMERCIAL CORPORATION, carrying on business at 21, Ripon Road, Jacob Circle, has assigned all his rights, title and interest in the said business of The Paragon Commercial Corporation with its Goodwill, tenancy rights, etc. to my client Mr. KANTILAL K. ADANI on the 7th September, 1949 and now from the said date Mr. Shantilal Shobhagchand Shah has no interest in the said business. All liabilities of the said business upto the said date is that of Mr. Shantilal Shobhagchand Shah only.

K. K. SANGHAVI, B.A.,LL.B.,
Advocate for Kantilal K. Adani.

(5705)

(For Further Notices See Page 3.)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

WANTED qualified ENGINEERS with good experience in design and construction of concrete and reinforced concrete works. Salary as per qualification and experience. Write with details to Box No. 5694 "Bombay Chronicle".

HEAVY EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT

BLACKWOOD HODGE (INDIA) LTD., are the exclusive distributors for the whole of India for FUCLID Bottom and Rear Dump Wagons, EUCLID Loaders, CUMMINS DIESEL ENGINES, MARION EXCAVATORS PARMANCO DRILLS and other HEAVY EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT. Please send your enquiries to BLACKWOOD HODGE (INDIA) LTD., P. O. Box 8954 Calcutta.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

KNOW YE ALL THAT Mr. GOPALJI BHAGWANJI, Sole Prop. of The NEW BENARES STORES, carrying on business at 1st floor, House No. 87-91, 3rd Bhoiwada, Bhuleshwar, has assigned all his rights, title and interest in the said business of The New Benares Stores with its Goodwill and tenancy rights etc. to my clients The NEHRU STORES on the 8th September 1949 and now from the said date Mr. Gopalji Bhagwanji has no interest in the said business. All liabilities of the said business up to the said date is that of Mr. Gopalji Bhagwanji.

K. K. SANGHAVI, B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate for Nehru Stores.
5706

NOTICE.

MY CLIENT Mr. HARBANSINGH NANAKSINGH has purchased the concern of "UNITED INDUSTRIES OF INDIA" at 454, Sandhurst Road, Bombay No. 4, together with the Goodwill belonging to and owned by Carlos Sequeira on the 30th of August, 1949 and the said Carlos Sequeira has undertaken to pay the liabilities and responsibilities of the said concern till the 30th of August, 1949.

Dated 7th September, 1949.

A. M. KATRAK,
Advocate for
Harbansingh Nanaksingh.
27, Picket Cross Road,
Kalbadevi, Bombay 2.
5699

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. MATILDA CATHERINE FERNANDES, Christian Inhabitant of Bandra, the Executrix of the Will of Michael Fernandes, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to my client.

All persons having any claim to the said property by way of inheritance, gift, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, charge or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground, situated at Bandra in Greater Bombay in the Bombay Suburban District Registration Sub-District Bandra bearing Final Plot No. 105 of the Bandra Town Planning Scheme No. IV admeasuring about 685 square yards.

Dated this 10th day of September, 1949.

CHARLES PEREIRA
Purchaser's Advocate.
Hill Road, Bandra.
5697

AUCTION SALES

DISPOSALS AUCTIONS

Under instructions from Regional Disposal Commissioner, BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on 17-9-49 at 10-30 A.M. (S. T.) at Textile Commissioner's Office Shahibagh House, Ballard Estate: 1 Chevrolet Station Wagon 1941, 1 Humber Car 1937, and 2 Woodstock typewriters: on 24-9-49 at 10-30 A.M. at Indian Smelting & Refining Co.'s Workshop, at Sion: 776 lbs. Zinc plates or ingots. For Catalogues apply to

AUCTION SALE OF PREMIER INDUSTRIAL WORKS

Under instructions from the Owner, BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction on 21-9-49 at 4 P.M. (S. T.) at Khemraj Mansion Shop No. 4, 223, Falkland Road, Premier Industrial Works with all its machinery and tools, goodwill and Tenancy right as a going concern in one lot. Terms 25 per cent. Cash. On View.

BENNETT & CO.

BONAFIDE-SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A.M. Property of G. James Esqr. and others at Seth Babulal Mansion. Chowpatty Seaface of complete mod household and office furniture, Godrej and other safe, steel almirah Rem. Std. Rem. "Rand" port type writer, sewing machine. American Radio, Elec. fan, wall clock, Moonda almirah, partition, dining, writing and dressing table, side board, show case, chesterfield, almirah, bed, gramophone, etc. (S. Tax) T. 40213 EASTERN AUCTION CO.

INDUSTRIAL AWARD NOT BINDING

Arbitrator Exceeded Authority

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Bhagwati)

Digambar Ramchandra and another .... Appellants (Defendants)
vs.
The Khandesh Spinning & Weaving Mills Co. Ltd. .. Respondents (Plaintiffs).

Their Lordships dismissed this appeal from a judgment of Mr. Justice Tendulkar declaring that an Award made against the respondents under the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act, 1938, was not binding upon them on the ground that the arbitrator D. G. Kamarkar had exceeded his authority in so far as he had overlooked section 26 of that Act, and granting an injunction restraining the defendants from receiving the amount awarded.

Owing to break down of machinery, the plaintiffs' mills at Jalgaon stopped work for 56 days. The defendants who were employees of the Mills, and against whom the present suit had been filed in a representative capacity, alleged that the mills had been closed merely in order to forestall a threatened general strike by the workers. The workers through the Union claimed wages or compensation for the 56 days of compulsory unemployment.

The matter was ultimately referred to the arbitration of D. G. Kamerkar under Section 49 A of the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act. The arbitrator was of opinion that apart from the standing orders he had jurisdiction to grant relief on grounds of fairness, and he therefore ordered the respondent Mills to pay Rs. 88,000/- by way of compensation to the employees.

Their Lordships referred to Section 26 of the Act and to standing orders 16 and 17 framed under it which laid down that the employees were not entitled to wages or compensation if the Mills were closed due to circumstances beyond the control of the employer. In Their Lordships' opinion no liability could be imposed upon the employer beyond the ambit of the standing orders and Their Lordships therefore held that the arbitrator had exceeded his jurisdiction. Their Lordships dismissed the appeal, but expressed the hope that the Mills would make some ex-gratia payment to the employees.

Mr. L. M. Zaveri and Mr. L. P. Pendse instructed by Messrs. Gokhale Kale & Co. appeared for the appellants.

Mr. H. M. Seervai and Mr. G. A. Thakkar instructed by Messrs Ambubhai & Diwanji appeared for the respondents.

Rents Control Act Applied To Jhalod Villages

BOMBAY, Friday.

Part II of the Bombay Rents, Hotel and Lodging House Rates Control Act, 1947, has been applied in Limbdi and Jhalod villages in Jhalod taluka of Panchmahals district to all premises let for residence and business.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE B. P. T. DOCKS.

In accordance with Sec. 64 A of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks MENESSE & CO. will sell by public Auction on THURSDAY the 14th September 1949 at 2 p.m. at Alexandra Dock; A (Uncleared) warehouse, 3 c/s (coloured shirtings) cotton piece goods; Printed P. goods; Electric lamps (bulb) spindle tape cotton; 17 c/s steel belt lacing; cock sheet; Dry colour; cycles; cinema screen; Aluminium leaves; Plumber; Aluminium circles, machinery; Photo printing paper; 19 cartoons; Radio receiving set; (Fada) 8 B/s Bleached dyed Rayon pulp; Wases necklace beach.

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SEE THIS FILM YOURSELF

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THE SOCIAL Film that is really SOCIAL

NOW SHOWING at

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Advance Bookings at all Houses as USUAL

Daily Matinee at 12-30 noon at JAI-HIND, RIVOLI & PARADISE

MUNICIPALISE THE GAS COMPANY

Move In Corporation

BOMBAY, Friday.

A RESOLUTION suggesting municipalisation of the Bombay Gas Company Limited was moved in the Bombay Municipal Corporation when it met this afternoon.

The resolution which was moved by Mr. Dinker D. Desai proposed the municipalisation of the Gas Company which was a public utility concern. It stated that municipalisation of the company would be in perfect consonance with the Municipal Act. It added that the profits which accrued from the operation of the Gas Company should be utilised for public benefit.

The mover of the resolution in the course of his speech stated that it was vital that the Bombay Gas Company should be municipalised as gas was a public necessity. He stated that when the company was in European hands, it supplied gas to the Bombay Municipality at a rate that was 50 per cent less than the cost of production of the gas. But now after the company had changed hands and had been taken over by Indians, it had notified the Municipality that with the expiry of its contract with the Municipality in 1948, it would not be in a position to supply gas for Municipal purposes at concession rate. The Bombay Municipality was therefore paying Rs. 4 lakhs more to the Gas Company each year than it did prior to the expiry of its contract. This was public money which was being spent on gas, and it was necessary that the company be municipalised as early as possible.

COMMITTEE SUGGESTED

The mover proposed that a committee should be set up to consider the question in all aspects of the undertaking and enquire into its financial and economic working.

The following names were suggested for the composition of the committee:

Mr. Dahyabhai V. Patel,
The Chairman of the Municipal Standing Committee,
The Chairman of the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee,
Mr. Rohit Dave,
Mr. Bhandare, and the mover, Mr. Desai.

Further discussion on the issue of the municipalisation of the Gas Company was postponed to the next meeting of the Corporation.

MISMANAGEMENT CHARGE

An earlier resolution on the mismanagement of the company was referred to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee.

Moving another resolution on the destruction of hutments near Worli Hill in January last by the Municipality, without providing alternative accommodation for the occupants of the huts, Mr. Dinker Desai, urged that with the housing shortage prevailing in the city, the destruction of the hutments in Worli would throw their occupants onto the footpaths and make the situation worse. He urged the Corporation to direct the Municipal Commissioner to submit proposals for erecting temporary structures to house the occupants of the hutments.

Addressing the house on this question the proposer said that it was a disgrace that people should have to live in these insanitary huts. Things could not be changed overnight, but some thing could have done in all these 12 years.

Mr. B. K. Patel replying to Mr. Desai said that the Municipal Corporation had asked the Tata School of Social Sciences to take a census of the dwellers in the hutments, and found that many of them earned between two and five hundred rupees a month. Yet they were not willing to pay a rent of more than Rs. 10 for any alternative accommodation which the Municipality might consider. The hutments, the Commissioner said, had to be destroyed because their occupants caused nuisance to the tenants of buildings in the area and were responsible for insanitary conditions.

The resolution when put to vote was defeated.

CITY HEALTH REPORT

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Health report for the week ended September 3 for the city is as follows:

The mortality, 781, was 20 more than in the preceding week and the death rate recorded was 27.2 on the census population of 1941 as against 779 deaths and the death rate 27.0 for the 36th week of the 1948. The present population is ascertained to be 27,40,933 and the death rate calculated on this population is 14.8. The average mortality for the corresponding week of the preceding quinquennium was 823 and the death rate 28.7. Out of the total deaths, 229 were among infants under one year of age.

Plage and Cholera were absent during the week. Smallpox caused 2 attacks (both imported—one each from Calcuta and U.P.) and 1 death. There were 103 attacks (including 8 cases imported one each from Thana, Mumbra, Ahmednagar, Khar, Dombivli, Goregaon and 2 from Andheri) and 30 deaths from Typhoid fever.

Live births registered during the week were 1193 and the birth rate was 41.6 and against 1111 and 38.8 the births and birth rate respectively for the 36th week of 1948. The birth rate calculated on the present population (which is ascertained to be 27,40,933 comes to 22.3. The average number of births registered during the corresponding week of the quinquennium 1944-48 was 968.

Body Found With Stab Wounds

BOMBAY, Friday.

N. G. Thakur, described to be an employee of Air India Limited who was residing at Hari Niwas, Lady Jamshedji Road, Dadar, was found lying dead with stab wounds on the footpath in front of the Rivoli Cinema at Lady Hardinge Road yesterday. The body of the deceased had been removed to the J. J. Hospital morgue by the police who are making investigations.

RADIO

SATURDAY. Sept. 10.

BOMBAY—A

7-30 a.m. Saadat Khan (Geet) 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Master Bali (Sursuhag) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Pinakin Trivedi (Bhairavin) 8-45 News (G) 12-45 p.m: Musical Interlude 12-50 Mehtab Din Khan (Tabla) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay—B 1-30 Neys (E) 1-40 Yours 5-0 B. V. Jadhav (Rageshree) 5-15 Master Bali (Patdeep) 5-30 As in Bombay—B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Mohantara Ajinkya (Vocal) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Mehtab Din Khan (Tabla) 7-30 Master Bali (Sursuhag) 7-45 Thumri Tilang 8-0 Pinakin Trivedi (Bhimpalas) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay—B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay B.

BOMBAY—B

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 B. V. Jadhav (Ahir Bhairon) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Gajanan S. Raut (Bhavgeet) 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay—A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Gajanan S. Raut (Bhavgeet) 1-10 Marathi Rangabhoomi 1-40 News (H) 1-50 "Nabhovanichya Parisarat" (M) 5-0 As in Bombay—A 5-30 Bahuroopi 6-0 Saadat Khan (Vocal) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay—A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Gajanan S. Raut (Bhavgeet) 8-30 Sandeshe 8-40 Musical Interlude 8-45 "Jeevacha Raan" Roopak in Marathi by A. S Dholekar 9-0 Saadat Khan (Vocal) 9-15 Pinakin Trivedi (Mishra Purvi) 9-30 Music by L. G. Bhagwat 9-45 Review of current films by K. B. Paigankar 9-55 Musical Interlude 10-0 B. V. Jadhav (Miyan Malhar) 10-30 Mohantara Ajinkya (Vocal).

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Bhairav-Na-Prakar 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Prachin Bhajano 8-30 Variety 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. Vividh Geeto 6-0 News (E) 6-10 K. N. Dastoor (Bansari par Puria) 6-25 As in Ahmedabad 6-35 Gramjano Mate 7-0 Songs from Screen 7-15 K. N. Dastoor (Bansari par Anandi) 7-30 Prachin Bhajano 7-45 Replies to listeners' letters (G) 8-0 Hemant Kumar 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 R. D. Nigoskar (Khayal Vilambit and Drut) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 As (A).

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. As in Baroda 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Film Sangeet 8-30 Manilal Raval (G. Bhajano) 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda 6-0 News (E) 6-10 As in Baroda 6-25 Manilal Raval (Bhajano) 6-35 Majur Bhaio Mate 7-0 Khamaj Angani Thumri 7-15 As in Baroda 7-30 Chitra Sangeet 7-45 As in Baroda 8-0 V. R. Athavale (Bhajan) 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Baroda 9-0 News (E) 9-15 "Tathagat Ne Charne" Gujarati by Chunilal Madia 9-45 Bhakta Darshan.

Radio Talk

At 7 p.m.: on Friday, September 9, Dr. Kamleshwar Dass, member of the Human Rights Division of the United Nations, will broadcast a talk on "United Nations and Human Rights" from All India Radio, Bombay. The talk will be radiated on 244 and 31.41 metres.

CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad 3, 2005.
Muslim: Zilkad 16, 1368.
Parsi: Farvardin 8, 1319.
Sunrise 6-25 a.m. Sunset 6-46 p.m.
Hightide 01-22. 13-26. Lowtide 07 10, 1934

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY AUTOMOBILE EMPLOYEES' UNION: A meeting of the employees of National Garage Bombay will be held at the Union office at Vithal Sadan Congress House, Bombay today at 5-30 p.m. under the presendentship of Sri H. N. Trivedi.

BRITISH INSULATED CALLENDERS AND CABLES (INDIA) LTD.: A meeting of the employees of the above concern will be held at Nagpada today at 3-30 p.m. under the presidentship of Sri. H. N Trivedi.

HOLLAND & CO., LTD EMPLOYEES: A meeting of the employees of Holland & Co., Ltd., Bombay will be held at the Union office at Vithal Sadan Congress House today at 7-30 p.m. under the presidentship of Sri H. N. Trivedi.

GIRGAUM DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Congress Coorporators from "D" Ward and Congress workers will assemble at Pannalal Terrace, Grant Road Tram Terminus and will visit the locality of the area at 8 a.m.

MUNICIPAL SUBORDINATE STAFF UNION: The Municipal Commissioner will address the Union at the Municipal Sports Club at 2-30 p.m.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE: Training class at League's Head Office, Sandhurst Road at 5 p.m.

INDIAN SPIRITUALIST SOCIETY Public meeting at Blavatsky Lodge, near French Bridge, at 6 p.m.

LABOUR COLLEGE: Address by Mr. Deverall representative of the American Federation of Labour on "Labour Movement In America", at Podar College, Matunga at 6-30 p.m.

Mr. Ramanlal Patel will speak on "Dreams from case-histories" at Wilson College, Saturday 6-30 p.m.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION: Swami Sambuddhananda of Ramakrishna Mission will deliver a lecture on Vedanta Philosophy in English at the Botliboi's Accountancy Institute On Saturday at 2-45 p.m. Swami Sambuddhananda will conduct a class on Bhagavad Gita in English at the Ramakrishna Mission Library Hall on Sunday at 9 a.m. The Swami will also conduct a class on the Gospel of Sri Ramakrishna at the same place in Hindi and English on Sunday at 5-15 p.m.

THE PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Kumari Shevanti's Dance Recital at Greens on Sunday the 11th September 1949 at 5-30 p.m. Miss Shirin Vazifdar the well known dancer will give a running commentary.

PRESS CONFERENCE: Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee Minister for Industries and Supply, Government of India, will meet the press at Sudama House Ballard Pier, at 5-30 p.m.

WEATHER

POONA, Sept. 9 (PTI): Following is the daily weather summary for Friday, September 9 1949:

The depression in the Bay of Bengal crossed the coast yesterday evening and lies this morning over the West Central Provinces and neighbourhood. It will continue to move west-north-westwards.

RAINFALL has been widespread over the region extending from Orsota Nagpur and Orissa to the North Konkan and Gujarat and in Malabar. There was local rain in West Bengal, Saurashtra, South Hyderabad and Mysore.

FORECAST valid until the evening of 10th: Rainfall will increase in East Rajputana, Gujarat and Saurashtra and decrease in the East Central Provinces. Widespread rain will also occur in North Malabar, the Konkan, Madhya Bharat and the West Central Provinces.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally heavy rain is likely in and near Berar, in the West Central Provinces, Madhyabharat, the North Konkan and Gujarat during the next 48 hours.

POONA, Sept. 9 (PTI): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours and total rainfall from June 1, 1949, and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours, (I.S.T.) on September 9, 1949.

Ahmedabad 95 77 1.8 20.7 minus 3.9 Ajmer 96 78 0 14.9 minus 2.1 Allahabad 92 81 0 30.1 minus 0.5 Bangalore 78 66 0.4 26.0 plus 12.2 Baroda 91 78 0.5 20.6 minus 9.5 Banaras 91 81 0 44.6 plus 13.9 Bhopal 84 76 T 25.1 minus 15.9 Bhuj 93 78 0 19.5 plus 8.1 BOMBAY 88 73 0.4 65.9 plus 5.6 Calcutta 91 79 0.4 33.9 minus 1.8 Calicut 85 74 1.1 86.4 plus 1.3 Cuttack 88 83 0.1 19.9 minus 19.5 Darjiling 68 56 88.6 minus 1.1 Dehra Dun 88 75 0 64.5 minus 4.4 Delhi 95 80 0 23.5 plus 4.6 Gwalior 89 76 0.4 21.0 Hyderabad 84 70 0.1 18.0 0 Indore 80 72 0.1 22.5 minus 4.5 Jaipur 93 78 0 15.7 minus 3.9 Kanpur 91 50 0 26.5 minus .5 Karachi— 79 0 12.7 plus 7.0 Lahore 100 79 0 7.3 minus 6.1 Lucknow 91 80 0 37.7 plus 6.6 Madras 95 74 17.8 14.4 plus 8.6 Mussoorie 69 60 0 47.9 minus 20.6 Mysore 80 67 T 9.7 minus 0.8 Nagpur 88 74 2.1 43.1 plus 5.4 Ootacamund 64 57 0.1 16.5 minus 5.9 Pachmarhi 78 68 1.7 52.3 minus 11.7 Patna 91 82 0 46.3 plus 11.8 Poona 86 69 0.1 1.2 minus 5.7 Port Blair 82 74 0.7 76.0 plus 18.2 Rajkot 94 76 0.1 22.3 plus 1.3 Shillong 79 64 0.4 45.2 minus 2.3 Simla 72 57 0 36.9 minus 5.3 Surat 86 77 0.4 27.8 minus 7.4 Vizagapatam 87 79 0 10.9 minus 5.1.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

SALE OF GAUZE WOVEN WIRE MOSQUITO PROOF

Tenders are invited in double sealed covers, both superscribed tender No. DGD/SR-35546/MMH-IV for the purchase and removal of Gauze Woven Wire Mosquito Proof—apperture .055" and smaller lying at E.S.D. Kandivlee.

Tenders should be submitted in prescribed forms which can be had from Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi and Offices of the Regional Commissioners (Disposals), Madras, Calcutta, Kanpur and Bombay at Rs. 5/- per set in cash/money order. Tender forms contain full particulars of stores, instructions to tenderers, tender opening date, conditions of sale and inspection permit.

Tenders should be addressed to the Director General of Disposals, M.M. & H. Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi and should reach him by 4 P.M. on 10th October, 1949.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DISPOSALS,
NEW DELHI.

PROTECTION FOR BICHROMATE

Tariff Board Inquiry

BOMBAY, Friday.

The question of continuance of the existing protective duty on sodium and potassium bichromates and chrome compounds beyond 31st March, 1950, came up for examination on Friday at Bombay before a Panel of the Tariff Board consisting of Mr. G. L. Mehta, President, Dr. B. V. Narayanaswamy Naidu and Mr. M. E. Rahman, Members of the Board. The case for the industry was put forward by the All-India Bichromate Manufacturer's Association.

Initiating the discussion, the President, Mr. G. L. Mehta, referred to the existing ban on imports of bichromates and enquired whether the continuance of this ban, in addition to a protective duty, would be in the best interests of the country.

He also asked what practical steps had been taken by the industry for disposing of an important by-product, namely sodium sulphate, either by producing sodium sulphide from sodium sulphate or by purifying the sodium sulphate which contained chrome ore and which was not, therefore, preferred by the paper and tanning industries.

Mr. Mehta also stressed the need to promote the export of bichromates as a valuable earner of foreign exchange, particularly because of the fall in the domestic demand for bichromates.

In the discussion that followed it was agreed that the annual demand for bichromates during the next three years could be taken as 2,400 tons. The actual production of all the factories in India during the year 1948 was 2,935 tons, which was a little over 50 per cent of their total rate capacity. As regards raw materials the manufacturers stressed the need for sulphuric acid being supplied to them at a reasonable price.

The consensus of opinion of those present at the inquiry, including consumers, was that the quality of the indigenous product was satisfactory.

On the question of continuance of protection the manufacturers claimed that the ban on imports, which has been there for some years now, should be continued, if the industry was to survive, particularly as it was in a position to meet the entire indigenous demand.

The inquiry concluded late in the evening.

Prohibition Cases

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Prohibition Department of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 303 cases, arrested 150 persons and seized 215 gallons of illicit liquor, 6,985 gallons of wash, 10 gallons of spirit and two gallons of foreign liquor, during the week ended September 1.

BURDEN OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

Government Explains Increase In Fees

BOMBAY, Friday.

THE Government expenditure on Collegiate Education has increased four-fold during the last ten years. This being so and in the absence of sufficient private endowments or contributions, some burden of the additional expenditure on Collegiate Education has to be shouldered by the student community itself," says a Press Note issued by the Director of Publicity to-day.

"Recently, there have been several protests against the increase in fees in colleges and it has been suggested that instead of allowing the increase in fees the Government should give increased grants to colleges to meet the extra expenditure incurred as a result of the revision of the pay scales as recommended by the University. It will be pertinent to know that the Government has already gone to the aid of non-Government colleges by sanctioning an aggregate amount of Rs. 6,18,000 by way of annual block grants for the triennium commencing from the current financial year, as against Rs. 2,77,500 paid during the last year. In addition the Government pays 1/3rd of the expenditure on account of dearness allowance. But for this timely aid, the quantum of increase in fees might have been far greater.

"The fear entertained in some quarters that the colleges would be making profits out of the increased fees is unfounded, as the grants to be paid in the second and subsequent years would be reduced by the amount of net saving which the colleges might have in the preceding year.

FREE STUDENTSHIPS

The fees in Government Arts and Science Colleges have been brought on to the level of those in private colleges in the particular locality, as one of the requirements for affiliation of a college to the University is that the rates of fees do not involve any competition with any college in the neighbourhood as would be injurious to the interests of education. The Government had also come in for criticism for not increasing its fees for a number of years on a comparable basis.

'In order,' however, to afford adequate facilities to poor and deserving students, the Government have simultaneously announced a very liberal scheme of free studentships. As Rs. 12,000 for grant of full or partial remission of fees to poor and deserving students in the five Government Arts and Science Colleges 15 per cent of the students other than Backward Classes and all the Backward Class students will be granted free-studentships, with provision for splitting up the free-studentships for non-Backward Class students into half free-against the existing provision of about studentships in order to provide relief to a larger number of students.

"Practically the whole income accruing from the increased fees will thus go towards the extra expenditure on account of free-studentships. The desirability of instituting some free-studentships in non-Government colleges is also under consideration.

Alleged Leader Of House-Breaking Gang Arrested

BOMBAY, Friday

Hirappa Allappa, said to be leader of a house-breaking gang, and Abdul Suleman Memon, a cycle dealer at Mohamadali Road, were arrested by the Princess Street Police yesterday in connection with the theft of dynamos and other cycle accessories worth Rs. 883 from a city firm.

Hirappa, it is alleged, robbed the materials from the Bombay and Calcutta Cycle Company, and disposed of the same to Abdul Suleman.

The police have succeeded in recovering part of the stolen articles from the second accused's shop at Mohammadali Road.

Abdul Suleman was granted bail, while Hirappa was remanded to police custody today at the Esplanade Police Court.

Cashier On Forgery Charge

BOMBAY, Friday.

On a charge of forging a cheque belonging to the Elphinstone Spinning and Weaving Mills, Bombay, Shamrao Anant Nadkarni, Cashier of the Mills, was arrested on Wednesday by the General Branch of the Bombay C.I.D.

The Police stated that the accused cashed the forged cheque in July last.

Nadkarni was released on bail in a sum of Rs. 10,000 by Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, today.

CITY BUSINESSMAN CONVICTED

Charge Of Receiving Stolen Property

BOMBAY, Friday.

B. R. Rao, an import-export businessman of Bombay was today convicted on a charge of receiving stolen property, valued at Rs. 10,000, and sentenced to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 or in default to undergo further term of one month's imprisonment by Mr. Kantilal Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court.

Yusuf Abdulla, an Advocate of the Bombay High Court who stood as the second accused for abetment was acquitted. Two other accused, Shamshuddin Abdul Ali Chitalwalla and Salebhoy Abdul Hasan Mahmud a were also acquitted.

The prosecution stated that Rao received from one Almeida, an employee of Messrs. Cox and Kings, now absconding, 12 cases of glass beads, which were stolen from the firm's warehouse, and kept them in the house of the second accused.

The defence plea was that they were not aware that the goods were stolen property.

Mr. Pinto, Police Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution, while Mr. Shetye appeared for the defence.

WATER SUPPLY TO HYDRO STATIONS

Sub-Normal Rains

BOMBAY, Friday:— While the total rainfall for the 1949 Monsoon to date in the City of Bombay has been slightly above normal, it is reported that the rainfall in the catchment areas of the Tata Hydro-Electric System has been considerably below the average. The monsoon wind currents have apparently not been sufficiently strong to drive the clouds inland far enough to cause heavy precipation over the Western Ghats.

The total storage capacities of the reservoirs which supply water to the three Hydro-Electric Power Stations furnishing electricity to the Cities of Bombay and Poona and the surrounding districts are in million cubic feet:

Mulshi Lake 18,461; Andhra Lake 12,852; Shirawta 6,567; Walwhan 2,560; Lonavla 414.

Mulshi Lake storage comprises 45 p.c. of the total and this lake is not full. Andhra Lake is only 60 p.c. full, while the remaining lakes combined have only 70 p.c. of their full capacity. The total water in all the reservoirs is now approximately 80 p.c. of the aggregate storage capacity.

It is however hoped that the rainfall during the remainder of the monsoon season will be sufficient to materially improve this condition.

MORE SOLDIERS ON FOOD FRONT NEEDED

Mr. M. P. Patil's Appeal For Group-Work In Villages

BOMBAY, Friday.

MR. M. P. PATIL, Ministrr for Agriculture, Government of Bombay, today appealed to the middle classes, teachers, students and tillers of the soil to make a concerted drive in the 'peaceful war' for food.

In the course of his appeal, the Hon'ble Minister says:

"The Government of India has declared its intention of fighting the food problem on a war basis. The country has to be made self-sufficient in the matter of foodgrains by the end of 1951, whatever be the difficulties, that may be encountered. In this 'peaceful war' for food the soldiers on the front line are the cultivators, because it is they who must actually produce more food. All other sections of the population— mainly the urban residents— must help the cultivators in the same manner as factory workers and others do in the case of war.

The war-time increase in employment in industry in the urban areas has led to the flow of the population from the rural to the urban areas, and the villages today are depleted, to some extent, of agricultural workers. This has resulted in an enormous increase in the cost of agricultural labour and also in less careful cultivation. This tendency to less efficient cultivation has to be reversed if the cultivators must grow more foodgrains on their fields. It is not, however, practicable or desirable to ask the urban workers to return to the villages giving up their industrial employment at this juncture. But it is possible for them to utilize their spare time for helping the cultivators to increase food production.

BASIC PROBLEMS

The urban middle classes e.g. doctors, lawyers, businessmen, etc. can also spare some time, say one day in the weak for this work. Teachers and students can utilize not only their weekly holidays but also their vacations for the purpose. All of them will gain considerably in their appreciation and understanding of the problems of agriculture—which are the basic problems of the country by their contact with the villages and the villagers. There is also unfortunately a feeling amongst the cultivators that their work is looked down upon and they are not considered to be of the same social status as other classes, e.g., the industrial worker and the brain worker. When the members of the middle classes and skilled workmen from industry go to the villages and help the villager in his agricultural work in a spirit of service, a healthy change will necessarily come about in this outlook. Cultivators will no longer feel that their work is not considered to be of national importance by society as a whole and the others will realise that the cultivators perform a vital function in society.

WANTED PHYSICAL WORK

I should like to stress the fact that, in this campaign we do not require people, who will go to the villages and preach to the villagers how this or that thing should be done. The villagers will appreciate their "bona fides" only if they do actual physical work and they would then be willing to listen to their counsel also. The ordinary cultivator has shrewd commonsense and is very cautious by nature and is, therefore, suspicious to some extent of advice given by outsiders. Once his confidence is won by working shoulder to shoulder with him, the task of getting him to improve upon his methods of production would not be difficult.

We have now set up in all the talukas of the Province, Taluka Development Boards under the Chairmanship of the Mamlatdars and Mahalkaris. It is the business of these Boards to see that the Grow More Food Campaign in their talukas is carried on to the utmost extent possible. These Boards have also been instructed to organize voluntary effort on the part of the non-cultivating classes for the Grow More Food Campaign in their respective talukas, except for the district headquarter towns where this function has been entrusted to the District Rural Development Boards. (For the present Bombay City is not included in this scheme.) Such volunteers would be taken to the nearby villages where they can plant trees, prepare compost manure, help in cleaning the villages so as to improve both sanitation and the manure supply, and help in agricultural operations like harvesting during rush periods and help in desilting tanks and constructing bandharas.

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

"I, therefore, appeal to all those who have a desire to do physical work for the food production drive to register their names with the Chairmen of the District Rural Development Boards or the Taluka Development Boards, as the case may be. The Chairman would call on them in due course, to start actual work, in the villages in groups under leaders selected by the District Rural Development Boards and Taluka Development Boards from amongst their own members or Home Guards, etc., The volunteers and the leaders of the working parties would be purely honorary workers and except for supplying tools, seedlings, etc. Government will not bear any expenditure. In fact, there should be very little expenditure in this work, but whatever that expenditure may be, it will have to be borne by the volunteers themselves.

In no case should the villagers be asked to incur any expenditure, directly or indirectly. Social Organisations and institutions interested in this work of national importance can also volunteer for it but their members will have to carry on this work under the working party leaders appointed by the District Rural Development Boards and the Taluka Development Boards while in the villages, where they should confine themselves only to the work assigned to them. However, this would not fetter their freedom to do any other social or political work when they are not working on this project. Under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, we won a great and unique victory on the political front and achieved our freedom.

It is necessary now to safeguard and consolidate that freedom and one of the most urgent things to be done in this connection is to attain self-sufficiency in food. I hope and pray that we will not be found wanting in this new test of our national strength and character.

SUBSIDIARY FOODS EXHIBITION

City Society's Plan

A meeting of the Foods Committee of the Bombay Agri-Horticultural Society was held at Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan last Monday.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, the President spoke of holding an exhibition of Subsidiary foods in the middle of October, which would educate the public to inculcate the habit of eating subsidiary foods. The exhibition will not only be of educative value in subsidiary foods, but it will bring out the talent and art of the Indian house-wife in presentation, decoration and style of serving her food.

The Committee decided to hold the Exhibition on the 14th, 15th and 16th of October at Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Chowpatty. Entrance fee to the Exhibition will be As. 4.

Entries for the Exhibition are: Individuals Rs. 3; Institutions and Organisations Rs. 16; Restaurants Rs. 20; Clubs Rs. 25.

Entries should not be later than the 30th of September.

Rationing News

BOMBAY, Friday

The foodgrains ration quantum and the maximum proportions prescribed for different cereals in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District rationed areas for the 37th Rationing Week commencing from Sunday, September 11, 1949 to Saturday, September 17, 1949 will remain the same as during the current week.

INCOME-TAX ADVISER COMES TO GRIEF

BOMBAY, Friday.

An income-tax and sales tax practitioner of the city tried to save his client from the liabilities of paying tax in arrears by the alleged offer of a bribe to Sales Tax Inspector, but came to grief soon after, as he fell into the trap laid by the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay Police.

Champaklal Purshottam, the Practitioner is said to have offered a bribe of Rs. 300 to T. B. Gyanchandani, the Sales Tax Inspector, to help his client, a businessman, to obtain the certificate of registration and exemption from the payment of all arrears due from him.

The A.C.B. who arrested him on Wednesday produced the accused at the Esplanade Court where he was released on bail today.

Clerk Convicted For Cheating

BOMBAY, Friday

Anilkumar Manekhlal a clerk of Messers. Vasudeo Manikant and Company, Mulji Jetha Market, was today convicted by Mr K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs 12,612 and was bound over for a period of 3 years in the sum of Rs 500.

The prosecution stated that the accused, a bill collector of the firm, collected the amount due to the Company from various parties, and falsified the accounts, after he had misappropriated the sum

Alleged Possession Of Stolen Property

BOMBAY, Friday.

Jaismohamed Basarat, a Mukadam in the employment of the Gujrath Timber Corporation, Bombay, was arrested by the Sewri Police for alleged possession of stolen property. He was placed before Mr G K. Rege, Presidency Magistrate, Masagaon Police Court, today, when the police stated that Soman Bapat, a timber merchant some time back purchased timber and stored it in a godown at Reay Road. A portion of the timber stock was stolen. On investigation timber worth Rs. 200 was found in possession of the accused and he was arrested.

The Magistrate allowed bail to the accused

AT YOU ON MONDAY

YOU's Debate with Elphinstone College Union "Bombay Government's Prohibition Policy should be abandoned" at Cama Library Hall 12th September (i.e.) Monday) 6-15 p.m.

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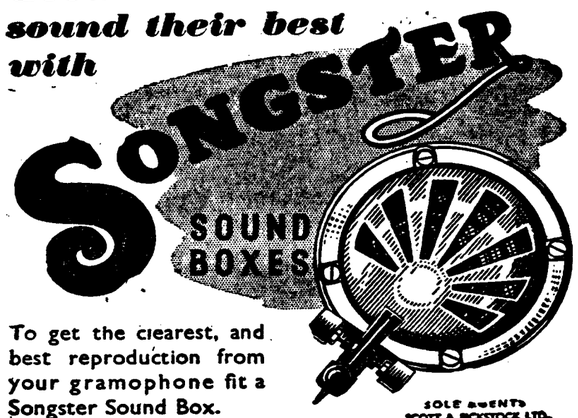

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

SALE OF CANVAS AND DUCK

Tender No. CXD/A.T-7 (C. & D.)

Tenders are invited for the purchase and removal of the following surplus canvas and duck.

Tenders should be submitted in prescribed forms which can be had from the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Section ADV, Bombay and from the Director General of Disposals, New Delhi and Regional Commissioners (Disposals) Calcutta, Kanpur, Madras at Rs. 5/- per set (non-refundable) by Cash/Money Order. Tender forms contain full particulars of stores, their location and reserve prices, instructions to tenderers, date of receipt and opening of tender, conditions of sale and inspection permit.

	MATERIAL	QUANTITY.
1.	Canvas of various kinds	627870 Yds.
2.	Duck of various kinds	741546 Yds.

The sale is subject to the general conditions of Contract No. 117. Tenderers are required to pay 10% of the value of the stores as Earnest Money Deposit. The stores are sold on as is where is basis. This office reserves the right to withdraw whole/part of the items of the stores offered for sale. Purchasers will be required to pay 1% of the sale value of the stores as stamping charges.

Export of the material will be recommended, if desired by the purchaser.

LAST DATE OF RECEIPT OF TENDERS: 4 P.M. 3-10-1949.
PUBLIC OPENING OF TENDERS: 11-30 A.M. 4-10-1949.

Tenders should be addressed to the Textile Commissioner Disposal Branch, Ground Floor, Sudama House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay No. 1.

Issued by

The Textile Commissioner to

Government of India (Disposals) Bombay.

A.C. 25.

BROTHER BELIEVED DEAD RETURNS

Back A Year And A Half After Cremation

BOMBAY, Friday.

At about 12 'O'Clock, midnight, of the 5th of this month there was a knock at a room door, in a chawl on Girgaum Back Road. Hardikar, the solitary occupant of the room, who was sound asleep woke up from his slumbers, and hesitatingly opened the door of the room, to see who was the midnight visitant who had broken in on his rest.

He could not believe what he saw. The man waiting to be admitted was his own brother, Govind Balakrishna Hardikar. He screamed. For, he had with his own hands set fire to the funeral pyre which converted his brother to ashes an year and a half ago. This must be a ghost, he thought, and promptly collapsed.

But, it was no ghost of a dead brother which confronted him, but his own brother in flesh and blood. Some other man had been identified by him as his dead brother, at that time. The doctor also had certified the identity of the deceased as his brother's, and the entire funeral ceremony had been arranged by the man who now screamed.

The facts as they emerge from this ghastly comedy of errors are learnt to be these. Govind who was living with his parents in a village in Ratnagiri District suddenly disappeared from his village about the time when the incidents happened. He later turned up at his brother's Bombay residence, and vanished again. There was a hunt for him, high and low. But the man could not be traced. The police were informed.

A little later, the police called Hardikar to come and see a dead body, picked up after a motor accident. From the clothes and other physical peculiarities, Hardikar identified the body as his brother Govind's. He took charge of the body and ceremoniously burnt it.

But 24-year old Govind, who was blissfully unaware of all the developments in Bombay, but was doing a little wandering about the country, suddenly materialised on the midnight of the 5th.

Sweeper Found Dead On Top Of 'Lift'

BOMBAY, Friday.

Pitambar Bhutta, a 25-year-old sweeper in the employment of Dr. Gokhal's Hospital in Lamington Chambers, Lamington Road, was found dead on the roof of the lift of the building, yesterday. The police who removed the deceased's body to the city morgue stated in their report that they could not get any evidence to show how the deceased got on to the top of the lift, when it was closed by the liftman who had gone to take his meal. The police are making further investigations, pending which the inquest was postponed at the City Coroner's Court today.

SRI PRAKASA THANKS WELL-WISHERS

BOMBAY, Sept. 9. (PTI): "I feel simply overwhelmed at the unending stream of telegraphic messages of affectionate felicitations and good wishes I have been receiving since my arrival here yesterday on my escape from what might have been a serious plane accident", said Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Assam, in a statement today.

He said: "I have no words adequate enough to express the gratitude of my heart except these, that I have done nothing that I know of to merit kindness so spontaneous and affectionate and so great. May I prove worth of the love of my fellowmen—is all that I wish at the moment.

Concession To Baroda Pleaders

BOMBAY, Friday

The Government of Bombay has directed that the Pleaders who have been practising in the courts of the former Baroda State and who wish to enrol themselves as Advocates of the Bombay High Court should be required to pay only the difference between the amount of stamp duty already paid by them while obtaining a sanad in the High Court of the Baroda State and the requisite stamp duty payable under Article 30 of Schedule I of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899. This concession will remain in force up to December 31, 1949.

DRUNKEN MAN ROBBED

BOMBAY, Friday

A drunker man who was walking along the road at Nagpada yesterday was robbed by 4 persons who posed as policemen. One of them was municipal servant. They are said to have deprived him of a wrist watch and Rs. 45 which he carried in his purse it being a salary day.

The drunken man, however, grew suspicious in spite of his insobriety and raised an alarm. Passers-by, who were at the place at that time, chased the four culprits who were subsequently arrested.

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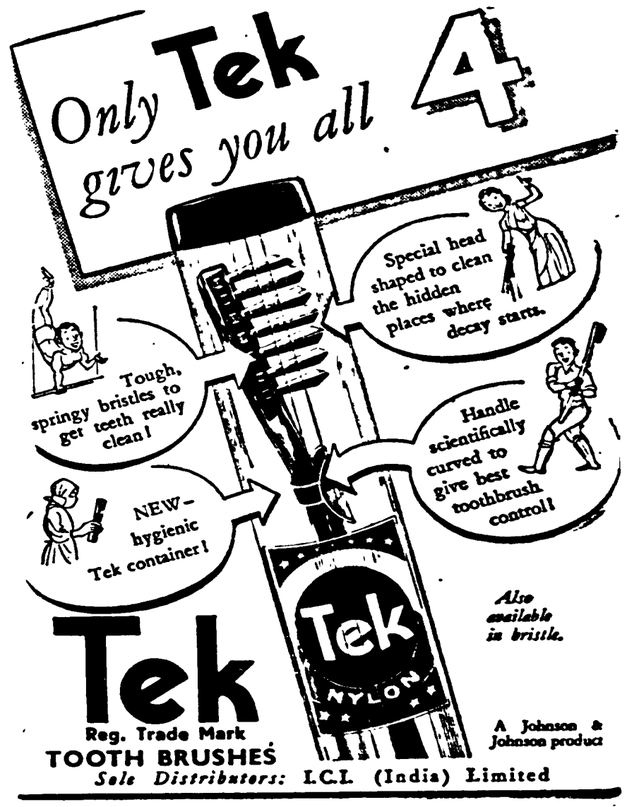
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Satchidanand Rao Loses To Khanchand

MOTIWALA BEATS AMLADI IN QUARTER-FINAL

Miss Dharap Beaten By Mrs. Cama In C. C. I. Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Friday.

Sam Motiwala, who earlier today morning had accounted for Dady Kapadia, gave another fine display when playing Amladi in the evening in the quarter-final of the Cricket Club of India Open Table Tennis Championships this evening.

Amladi, who in reaching the quarter-final round had beaten players of the calibre of Vittal, the International player, was forced to fight hard today, and succumbed in the fifth game. Motiwala now enters the semi-final round.

The star attraction of the entire tournament, and the only redeeming feature from the otherwise dull table tennis season, Satchidanand Rao from Madras made his unexpected exit from the singles when playing Khanchand all that he could manage was one game Khanchand for once gave a brilliant exhibition of his attacking game and gave no chance to Satchidanand Rao to retrieve.

H. M. Khanchand

Ossie Dyer, who has many singles championships to his credit, just managed to get only one game from Kumar Ghosh.

In the women's singles semi-finals Mrs. Banoo Cama staged a fine comeback, when she beat Miss Suhasini Dharap in four games. Miss Dharap who has without a single exception this year been runner-up in the singles to Mrs. Gool Nasikwala won the first game but thereafter could not do much against the far greater experienced player in Banoo Cama. Banoo was much too steady for Suhasini and playing a fine game she won to enter the final where she meets her old rival Gool Nasikwala.

Mrs. Banoo Cama

In the women's singles semi-finals Ossie Dyer and Mrs. Gajendrasingh after losing the first game won the next two and the match with it from D. H. Kapadia and Mrs. Gool Nasikwala. In another semi-final, Chandarana and Miss Piroja Irani had to contend with the same circumstances when playing against Khanchand and Jaya Walawalkar. After losing the first game very narrowly over the extra points, Chandarana gave a good display of the attacking game in the mixed doubles, and won the match to enter the final where they meet Dyer and Meera Gajendrasingh.

S. N. Motiwala.

The following were the results:—

TODAY'S FIXTURES

4 p.m. Final of women's singles; 4-45 p.m. Semi-finals of Junior's Singles; 5-30 p.m. Final of Women's Doubles; 6 p.m. Semi-finals of Men's Singles; 6-50 Final of Juniors' Doubles 7-15 Semi-final of Men's Doubles; 8-00 Final of C.C.I. Plate.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

SEMI-FINALS: Mrs. Gool Nasikwala beat Miss Rhoda Shroff 21-4 21-19 21-12; Mrs. Banoo Cama beat Miss Suhasini Dharap 11-21 21-16 21-17 21-18.

MEN'S SINGLES

QUARTER FINALS: U. M. Chandarana beat K. H. Kapadia 21-18 21-7 21-4; S. N. Motiwala beat A. S. Amladi 19-21 21-11 15-21 21-12 21-9; H. M. Khanchand beat J. V. Satchidananda Rao 21-13 21-18 18-21 21-19; Kumar Ghosh beat O. Dyer 22-20 21-13 18-21 21-10.

MIXED DOUBLES

SEMI-FINALS: O. Dyer and Mrs. Meera Gajendrasingh beat D. H. Kapadia and Mrs. Gool Nasikwala 18-21 21-19 21-16 21-19; U. M. Chandarana and Miss Piroja Irani beat H. M. Khanchand and Miss Jaya Walawalkar 21-23 21-12 22-20 21-15.

CANDOLIM ENTER SEMI-FINAL

Turner Cup Soccer

BOMBAY, Friday.

After fighting gallantly and almost on level terms conceding only a goal in the initial half, Moira Union lost ultimately by five goals to nothing against Candolim S.C. in the quarter-final of the Turner Memorial Cup at the Brabourne Stadium on Thursday evening.

There was no doubt as to the ultimate result as Candolim were had to face inexperienced opponents, but Moira made Candolim fight throughout, and had their forwards taken the few chances that came their way, Moira would not have presented a blank score board. Candolim were full value for their victory and though they played with several reserves, nevertheless, they excelled in all departments. D. D. Souza (3) J. DeSouza (1) and W. DeSouza (1) were the scorers for Candolim.

The last match between Cuncolim Union and Aldona S.C. in the semi-final at the Luzito Cup fixed for 5-30 has been postponed due to the Goans vs. South India match at the Co-operage.

Moon Dust And Forethought Not To Run In St. Leger

LONDON, Sept. 9 (PTI-Reuter): The Aga Khan's Moondust and Lord Rosbery's Forethought are non-starters for tomorrow's at Leger.

Good Display By Mehta

W. I. SQUASH CHAMPIONSHIP

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Junior's Singles of the Western India Squash Tournament reached the semi-final stage this evening when the four quarter final matches were decided today.

But for the last match between J. S. Mehta and P. F. Contracter the remaining three matches were more or less one-sided.

Contractor, who had won the first game, found that he could not stand the strain of a strenuous match, and lost the next three games in a row.

Mehta lost the first game, but played very nicely in the last three games.

In the last game after being down 5-7, Mehta won the next four points in a row to claim the match.

Top-seeded Shiraz Mecklai was made to drop a game to Kumar Rege before he could claim the match. Mecklai now meets N. G. Chinoy in the semi-final round. Seeded number two Madhav Apte was most impressive, and drew considerable attention by his backhand drives, which he mixed with forehand drops and won the match against Y. Malhotra.

The following were the results:—S. Mecklai beat K. Rege, 9-4, 9-3, 8-10, 9-3; N. G. Chinoy beat D. K. Noorani, 9-0, 9-0, 9-1; J. S. Mehta beat P. F. Contractor, 5-9, 10-8; 9-1, 9-7. M. L. Apte beat Y. Malhotra, 9-4, 9-5, 9-2.

Today's Fixtures

6 p.m. Junior's Singles semi-finals (S. Mecklai vs. N. G. Chinoy; J. S. Mehta vs. M. L. Apte), followed by Men's Singles first round (F. Castellino vs. V. C. Vaidva; R. B. Jhaveri vs. Russi Patel; S. F. Karaka vs. J. N. Mahrotra; M. L. Dhir vs. J. M. Mehta B. N. Shivdasani vs. R. F. Moss.

De Mello For Calcutta

BOMBAY, September 9.

Mr. A. S. De Mello, Secretary of the National Sports Club of India will leave for Calcutta tomorrow morning on a two-day visit.

The West Bengal Government who recently issued a press note inviting public opinion on the question of suitable site for the proposed sports stadium in Calcutta, has invited Mr. De Mello for consultations.

Mr. De Mello is expected to meet the West Bengal Premier, Dr. B. C. Roy and the executives of the Bengal Cricket Association before selecting the site.

EXCELLENT GAME BY RAIKAR IN MIXED DOUBLES

Motiram Desai And Homai Dubash Win Thrilling Encounter

BOMBAY, Friday.

Excellent display at the net by V. C. Raikar in the doubles match between him and B. R. Agaskar and G. S. Kalyanpur and C. P. Merchant, and the narrow victory of Motiram Desai and Miss Homai Dubash in their mixed doubles match against Raut and Miss Kshatriya were the highlights of this evening's play in the Western India Badminton Championships played at the Bombay Gymkhana Courts.

In a rousing game full of thrills in the first two games, in which all the four players, but more specially Raikar, were seen in excellent form, C. P. Merchant and G. S. Kalyanpur won in rather a tame manner. After fighting the first two games, point after point—Raikar had an opportunity of finishing the game in the second game, when he failed to drive home the advantage of his service—the match fizzled out most unexpectedly. Raikar and Agaskar were leading three-love in the decided, but that was as far as they went, and Merchant and Kalyanpur won fifteen points at a stretch to record one of the most deserving victories of the afternoon's play.

Motiram Desai and Homai Dubash just managed to win the final game in their encounter against Raut and Miss Kshatriya.

Bala Ullal had a shock coming to him when Parulekar fully extended him to three games. Losing the first game, Bala rallied to win the next two games.

The following were the results:—

Men's Singles

Bala V. Ullal beat S. S. Parulekar 10-15 15-12 15-9; B. M. Ahuja beat V. G. Bhide 15-9 15-2.

Men's Doubles

G. S. Kalyanpur and C. P. Merchant beat B. R. Agaskar and V. C. Raikar 7-15 15-10 15-3; M. S. Patil and M. K. Bhopardikar beat M. G. Mangalvedhekar and D. N. Donghade 15-4 15-8; K. S. Tiley and B. P. Tidke beat K. L. Suri and K. K. Sachdev 15-9 14-17 15-3; Davinder Mohan and M. N. Desai beat N. K. Bhat and R. S. Belthangdi 15-9 15-12; B. P. Koppikar and P. M. D. Thackersey beat M. R. Shah and N. K. Thakker 15-9 15-4; D. Natu and S. M. Mahendale beat D. S. Godbole and V. D. Gangal 15-6 15-2; V. G. Vengurlekar and N. R. Samant beat D. D. Parulekar and N. K. Chittal 18-17 15-12; R. D. Desai and S. R. Ruia beat P. B. Sashithal and H. K. Fu 15-12 17-14; P. S. Nilkant beat B. D. Shroff beat S. V. Palwankar and J. V. Athaide 15-4 15-2; H. Ferreira and H. K. Talyarkhan beat R. S. Nirody and S. V. Puthli 15-2 15-6.

Women's Doubles

Mrs. E. D. Nagarwala and Miss M. Apte beat Miss D. H. Vakeel and Miss S. Rege 15-10 15-9; Miss B. Farias and Miss T. H. Vakeel 15-8 15-11; Mrs. Castellino and Mrs. Nasikwala beat Mrs. K. Pande and Miss Mandrekar 14-18 15-9 15-5.

Mixed Doubles

B. V. Ullal and Mrs. Gole beat J. G. Kirawant and Mrs. Newaskar 15-4 15-8; M. N. Desai and Miss H. N. Dubash beat P. D. Raut and Miss Kshatriya 15-13 5-15 15-13; M. K. Bhopardikar and Miss T. H. Vakeel beat K. L. Suri and Mrs. Nagarwala 15-7 15-2; K. S. Tiley and Mrs. Panday beat T. Mahadevan and Miss Om Kacker 15-5 15-7.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES

COURT NO. 1: 4 Miss M. R. Chinoy vs. Miss B. Saldanha; 4-20 Miss B. Farias vs. Miss S. M. Bhat; 4-40 C. P. Merchant vs. K. S. Tiley; 5 G. F. Fernandez vs. B. V. Ullal; 5-20 V. M. Bhat vs. S A Samant; 5-40 V. A. Madgavkar vs. S. G. Pendurkar; 6 Devinder Mohan and Mrs. N. Lewis vs. M. K. Bopardikar and Miss T. Vakeel; 6-20 P. S. Nilkanth and B. D. Shroff vs. V. V. Ullal and Bhoja V. Ullal; 6-40 D. G. Mugwe and B. V. Ullal vs. D. Natu and S. M. Mahendale; 7 K. S. Tiley and B. P. Tidke vs. R. D. Desai and S. R. Ruia.

COURT NO. 2: 4 K. Mehta vs. S. A. Phalnikar; 4-20 V. Y. Vengurlekar vs. M. K. Bopardikar; 4-40 K. K. Sachdev vs. D. S. Kumble; 5 M. G. Mangalvedekar vs. R. A. Dongre; 5-20 P. M. Jhaveri vs. D. N. Dhongade; 5-40 P. H. Shah vs. B. Beharilal; 6 M. N. Desai and Miss H. Dubash vs. H. K. Talyarkhan and Miss V. Oak; 6-20 B. P. Koppikar and P. M. D. Thackersey vs. G. P. Shirke and R. A. Dongre; 6-40 V. Y. Vengurlekar and N. R. Samant vs. G. S. Kalyanpur and C. P. Merchant.

CHARLES WILLING TO DEFEND TITLE

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9, (PTI-Reuter): Ezzard Charles has agreed to defend his world heavy-weight boxing title against Pat Valentino of San Francisco at Cow Palace here on October 14.

Charles is recognised as world title-holder by the National Boxing Association.

Lou Thomsas, local promoter and matchmaker, made the announcement here following talks in New York with Charles' manager.

The fight will be sponsored by William Kynen, a local race-course owner. Charles will receive 50,000 dollars or the option of 35 per cent of the gate.

It is estimated here that the fight will draw more than 100,000 dollars.

Valentino has not boxed since December. After defeating A. L. Thompson of Los Angeles over 15 rounds he underwent a minor operation. Aged 29, he has been Boxing since 1940.

NEW ZEALANDERS NET IN £ 10,000

Team Fared Better Than They Expected

LONDON, Sept. 9 (PTI-Reuter): The New Zealand touring cricket side now nearing the end of their visit to England, will take back with them a profit of not less than £10.000.

They will also carry the esteem of English Players and the cricketing public for the bright and sportsmanlike game they have played all through the tour.

Both in the tests—all four of which were drawn—and their other matches they have done better than previous New Zealand sides against England's cricketers.

Mr. J. H. Phillipps, manager of the team, said here that they had done better than they expected. "The batting was as good as we hoped" he declared, "and we feel the bowling exceeded our expectations because it was good enough to make the England batsmen play defensively, particularly in the early stages".

The fact that the four tests all were undecided has given rise to a certain amount of criticism here that four days were not allotted for each match instead of three.

But Mr. Phillipps said no administrator in New Zealand felt before the team left that they had been harshly treated by the allotment of three day tests. They had been given an opportunity of four days tests, he said, but there was a provision in the Board of Control rules that once a tour had been arranged it could not be altered.

Mr. Philipps added "one thing about the tour is that we have shown that tests can be played without making it look like a war with the exception of the stretcher bearers".

THIS YEAR'S LEGER MOST UNIMPRESSIVE

DONCASTER, Sept. 9 (PTI-Reuter): Seldom has any major British classic created less excitement than the St. Leger, which is being run here over a mile and three-quarters on the historic town Moor tomorrow afternoon.

The book makers say that betting on the race has been negligible and has not been one-fifth of what is usually expected for this, the last of the five British classics. At this late stage it is still uncertain whether the American-bred Lone Eagle, owned by Mr. William Woodward, Chairman of the New York Jockey Club or the British-bred Swallow Tail, owned by Lord Derby, will start favourite. Lone Eagle who has been favourite for many weeks is the more consistent of the pair, and has not run a bad race this season.

Swallow Tail, who was third in the Derby, has shown flashes of brilliance and has done so well in his winding up gallops that it is quite possible that he will be at the shorter odds when the tapes go up tomorrow afternoon.

There are two fillies in the field, Musidora, the Oaks winner, and Unknown Quantity. Both are considerably fancied and Musidora is third best in the wagering.

Champion Jockey Gordon Richards is up on Krakatao now that Royal Forest does not run, while the American jockey Johnny Longden has the mount on Mon Chatelain, a 66 to one chance, which would probably be at even longer odds if the American Champion was not riding him.

Edgar Britt, who has ridden the winners of the last two St. Legers, is hoping to equal a very old record by winning again on Royal Empire.

The only French-trained, bred and owned horse to take part is Marcel Boussac's Marveil, which has shown good form in its final gallops at Doncaster and which will not be without friends.

There is one grey in the race, Grey Tudor, one of the forlorn hopes.

Among the other probables there is Ridge Wood, a stable companion of Krakatao, and at the prevailing odds possibly the best outsider, as he has won his last four races and will be ridden by the evergreen Irishman Michael Beary.

The going is expected to be firm which will be to the liking of the American candidate Lone Eagle, who may credit Mr. Woodward with this valuable classic for the second successive year.

British Bloodstock Market Is In A Healthy State

DONCASTER (Yorkshire), Sept. 9 (PTI-Reuter): The market for thorough bred bloodstock in Britain is still in a healthy state. This was reflected by the Doncaster Yearling Sales which ended today with the final aggregate standing at £569,833—an average of £1,716 for the 332 lots.

There was a keen home demand for best-bred stock, but foreign buyers held their hands possibly fearing the pound might be devalued later in the year.

U.P. Scheme To Establish Yoga Institutions

LUCKNOW, September 9. (P.T.I.): To popularise India's ancient exercises in the province, the United Provinces Council of Physical Culture has formulated a scheme to establish a "Yogic Institution for imparting yogic exercise to the public".

It is also intended to carry on researches in "Yogic Asans" in the institute.

Experts in yogic exercise claim that certain diiseases can be cured completey by practicing yogic asans.

Mr. S. N. Das, Secretary of the Council, said that the Council had approached the U. P. Government for grant of Rs. 24,000 for the construction of a building where the Institution could be housed, and also for an annual grant to meet the recurring expenses.

Rover's Cup Tournament Opens With A Tame Game

ST. FRANCIS GOANS WIN BY ODD GOAL IN THREE

BOMBAY, Friday.

St. Francis Goans passed into the second round of the Rovers Cup Football Tournament which started rather tamely. St. Francis beat a Third Division Harwood League Combined team by the odd goal in three.

Easwar, the Third Division goalie was outstanding and saved his side by bringing off some remarkable saves. Pangri impressed in the forward line and scored his sides only goal in the closing stages of the game. The Goan team played far below form and were rather lucky to win.

The first half was dull and the Third Division side had many good scoring chances but they were rather slow in the goal area and kept holding on to the ball too long and when they did make the openings they shot erratically. The score board stayed blank.

In the second moiety it was only in the 17th minute that Cajetan Braganza ran forward to a loose pass which Easwar, the goalie tried to collect but missed and Braganza ran forward to net into an empty goal.

A chance to equalize was soon offered by the Goan defence, but Babu the centre forward of the Third Division side failed to shoot hard from very close in and then Christopher rushed out and cleared the ball away.

In the twentyfifth minute of play Eusebio pushed the ball past Easwar who had rushed out to collect a forward pass from Rebeira.

Soon, the Third Division side earned reducer when Pangri their right inner sent in a beautiful felt kick from about twenty five yards away to beat Christopher all ends up. Just two minutes before the close of play.

The teams:—

ST. FRANCIS GOANS:— Christopher; Santeman, Walter; A. D'Sa, Rebeiro, V. D'Souza; Max D'Souza, C. Braganza, Eusebio, John Fernandes, Assis.

THIRD DIVISION HARWOOD LEAGUE COMBINED:— Easwar; Yeshwant, Balaram; Shinde, David, Chakkumy; Gasper, Babu David, Pangri, Ashok.

Referee: Gopalan.

GOALS GALORE AT PAREL

St. Xavier's Trounced

BOMBAY, Friday.

Dockyard 'A' had a field day this evening when they met St. Xavier's 'A' in the Second Division of the Harwood League and swamped them by seven goals to nil at the St. Xavier's Ground, Parel.

The Dockyard played robust football against a depleted team and took full advantage of all the scoring opportunities that came their way. On the other hand St. Xavier's were unable to do anything right and in consequence gave a display not in keeping with their position as runners-up of the recently concluded Indian Football League.

Dockyard led by four goals at the half-time scored by J. D'Souza, K. Lefebour, I. Abraham and Kunder in the same order. While after the resumption they added three more through K. Lefebour twice and Kunder once.

H. V. M. CUP

Pdr. Agnel's Sports Club registered an easy win over Keralaya Samaj by five goals to nil in H. V. M. Cup Tourney match played earlier in the evening. The winners led by three goals in the first half scored by Luciano twice and J. Gonsalves once. While after the interval Santan D'Souza and C. J Remmy completed the winners' tally of five goals.

AHMED SAILOR CUP

St. Xavier's High School easily accounted for the junior string of Little Flower High School by four goals to one. J. Fonseca two, F. De Valles and N D'Souza for the the former while M. Nunes reduced the margin for the losers.

Mohan Bagan Win Cooch-Behar Football

CALCUTTA, Sept. 9, (PTI): Mohan Bagan won the Cooch Behar Cup Football Tournament, defeating the E.I.R. Sports Club by two goals to one today.

Cooch Behar comes next in importance to the I.F.A. Shield in local football.

For the second time in succession Mohan Bagan became the holder of the Cup.

E. I. Railway failed to maintain the Lead which they had obtained in the fifth minute after the start.

S. Ghosh, their right out, beat D. Sen, Mohan Bagan's custodian, with a rising shot. Mohan Bagan equalised in the 16th minute when A. Dey, their regular right half, playing for centre forward, converted from a pass by the left out A. Dasgupta. The match-winner came two minutes before the final whistle when A. Dey again netted.

Following are the teams:

MOHAN BAGAN: D. Sen; S. Nathak and D. Pal; A. Ghosh, B. Chatterjee and Hohabir, S. Guha, R. Guha, Thakurta, A. Dey, B. Kumar and A. Dasgupta.

E. I. RAILWAY SPORTS CLUB: S. Bose Roy Choudhury; A. Chatterjee and A. Nag; A. Barua, M. Banerjee and A. Nandy; S. Ghose, K. Banerjee, Mewalal, S. Sen and S. Nandy.

REFEREE: N. Sen.

NEW ZEALANDERS WIN BY SIX WICKETS

SCARBOROUGH, Sept. 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): By winning the last match of their English tour here today against Leveson-Gower's eleven, the New Zealanders brought their record in first class games to: played thirty-two, won thirteen, lost one, drawn eighteen. This was easily the best record of any New Zealand side visiting this country. The only defeat came from Oxford University in May, when the New Zealand batsmen were caught on a rain-damaged pitch.

Specially strong in batting, the side produced two players Bert Sutcliffe and Martin Donnelly, who each passed 2,000 runs, the first New Zealand touring players to do so, all four test matches were drawn.

The tour finished on a high note here today, the New Zealanders scoring the last thirty-two runs for victory in eight minutes, Mervyn Wallace, their vice Captain, making the winning hit two minutes from time with a six.

The last day of the Scarborough Festival and of the New Zealander's tour in England began with Leveson Gower's Eleven, fifteen runs ahead and all wickets intact.

A boundary by Hutton off Reid sent up 50 in 45 minutes. Sure picking up and the well placed field kept down the runs.

After a straight drive for four, Simpson with a single from Cave completed 50 out of 88 in 85 minutes. Driving Burtt for four he sent up 100 in 90 minutes but was stumped next ball for 58. He hit 11 fours.

Hutton completed 50 out of 111 in one hour 50 minutes.

Cave and Burtt kept a good length and runs were never easy to obtain.

At lunch Leveson Gower's eleven, with nine wickets in hand, led by 133.

Leveson Gower's side declared their second innings closed at 202 for three leaving the New Zealanders to get 213 runs for victory in about 2 hours.

All three victims today went the same way, being stumped by Mooney off the bowling of Burtt.

Hutton and Graveney added 67 for the second wicket before Hutton missed the ball and was stumped for 75 out of 167 scored in two and a half hours. His hits included eight fours. This raised Hutton's aggregate for the season to 3,429. From the beginning of August he has scored 1386 runs.

Graveney was also stumped at 178 but Brown and Hardstaff took the score along steadily until the declaration.

LEVESON GOWER'S XI (1st Innings) for 5 Wkts. decl. 348

NEW ZEALAND (1st Innings) 338

LEVESON GOWER'S XI (1st Innings)

Hutton st. Mooney b Burtt	75
Simpson st. Mooney b Burtt	58
Graveney st. Mooney b Burtt	75
Brown not out	16
Hardstaff not out	11
Extras	5
Total (for 2 wkts.) decl.	202

Fall of wickets: 1-100; 2-167; 3-178.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Cave	23	4	64	0
Rabone	6	0	24	0
Reid	5	0	19	0
Burtt	25	5	72	3
Burke	5	0	18	0

NEW ZEALANDS (2nd Innings)

Hadlee c Yardley b Bedser	24
Sutcliffe st. McIntyre b Wardle	83
Smith b Gladwin	12
Donnelly not out	53
Reid c Fishlock b Brown	21
Wallace not out	23
Extras (byes)	1
Total (for 4 wkts.)	217

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Bedser	10	0	65	1
Gladwin	10	0	41	1
Wardle	10	0	55	1
Brown	18	1	46	1
Yardley	1.4	0	9	0

INDO-PAKISTAN COMMODITY PACT

Keenness To Fulfil Provisions

NEW DELHI, Sept. 9 (P.T.I.): The progress of implementation of the Indo-Pakistan Commodity Agreement was reviewed at a two-day conference of the representatives of the two Dominions at Secretariat level, which concluded here yesterday.

The review, it is stated, was conducted in a "cordial atmosphere and disclosed the keenness of both parties to honour their commitments under the agreement".

Some of the items discussed at the conference are said to be, firstly, the movement of coal from India to Pakistan and movement of jute from Pakistan to India; and secondly, licensing procedure for export of raw cotton, hides and skins and raw wool from Pakistan to India as well as imports by Pakistan of handloom cloth and vanaspati from India.

It is stated that the Pakistan representatives reaffirmed their keenness to fulfil the provisions of the agreement regarding import of cotton cloth and yarn from India and stated that they had abolished control over the distribution of Indian cloth and yarn in East and West Pakistan.

They are also reported to have stated that necessary instructions for import of handloom cloth in accordance with the agreement arrived at Calcutta on August 18, 1948 had been issued.

SINGAPORE'S HIT AT COLOUR BAR

Bill In Council

SINGAPORE, Sept. 9. (PTI): The Singapore Legislative Council is expected to consider at its October session a bill to exclude from the colony all immigrants whose home countries do not accord reciprocal immigration privileges. A spokesman for the Colony's Progressive Party said today that a draft bill had been approved by the Party's General Committee, similar to the one proposed early this year in the Philippines.

The Council has an unofficial majority with strong pro-Asian sympathies.

AUSTRALIANS UNAFFECTED

The proposed legislation would not affect Australians now resident in Singapore. It was directed at future immigrants from certain countries.

Maulana's Pay Visit To Mr. M. Y. Nurie

Shaikhul Hind Hazrat Moulana Husain Ahmad Madani, President, All-India Jamiat-e-Ulema and Moulana Mahfuzur Rahman Nami, M.L.A., Parliamentary Secretary to Hon. Sampurnananda, Education Minister to U P. Government, paid a visit this morning to Mr. M. Y. Nurie vice-President, B. P. C. C., who is convalescing after his recent illness. Both had nearly an hour's talk with Mr. Nurie, who is steadily recovering to normal health. Mr. Nami is leaving the city by S. S. "Akbar" for Mecca to perform "Haj".

"Rent Act"

BOMBAY, Friday: The subject "Rent Act" will be transferred from the Health and Local Government Department to the Labour Department from September 10 1949.

Bhatia Nursing Home

BOMBAY, Friday; In all 1834 patients were treated at the Free Dispensary Bhatia Maternity and Nursing Home, Bombay, during July 1949. The average daily attendance was 59.

County Cricket In England

LONDON, Sept. 9 (PTI-Reuter): The following are today's cricket results:—

At Hastings. Over thirties beat under thirties by eighty-six runs.

OVER THIRTIES 235 and 300 for five declared (Mann 122, Eager not out 50); UNDER THIRTIES 224 and 225 (Doggart 50).

AT KINGSTON: On—Thames. North beat South by 4 wickets.

South 251 for 7 declared and 235 (Copson 4 for 39) North 388 and 199 for 6 (Whittaker not out 84).

Khan Saheb May Make Amends In Monsoon Cup

BY OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT.

Gwalior-owned Khan Saheb who could only place third behind Jane Jigar and Namdar last week in the Southern Command at Poona is now placed over proper distance in the Monsoon Cup and is also placed at favourable weight. I have therefore picked him to bag the day's feature but I fear stiff resistance from Brave Prince, facile winner of a race over nine furlongs in record timing recently at Poona.

Snehprabha and Pratapgarh also owned by Maharaja of Gwalior compete with excellent chances in their respective events.

NEW ERA	Next Best
if ab. Army and Navy	
3RD RACE:	
SNEHPRABHA	Win
TOMCAT	Next Best
4TH RACE:	
AAFRIN	Win
PAR EXCELLENCE	Next Best
5TH RACE:	
PRATAPGARH	Win
ICY HOT	Next Best
if ab. Midinette	
6TH RACE:	
KHAN SAHEB	Win
BRAVE PRINCE	Next Best
7TH RACE:	
SHAH FREDOON	Win
THUNDERER	Next Best
8TH RACE:	
BHOPAL STAR	Win
MY PET	Next Best
9TH RACE:	
GOLDEN SQUARE	Win
BLUE LOTUS	Next Best
if ab. COCKPIT Pride.	

CHOICE TREBLE.

SNEHPRABHA.
PRATAPGARH
KHAN SAHEB

FLUKES.

FAIR ROSE.
RESHONE

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

4-15 p.m. Jai Hind vs. Students Union (Karnatak League).

5-30 p.m. Goans vs. South Indians (Zonal Final).

Brabourne Stadium

3-30 p.m. St. Michael's Anjuna vs. Assn. de Ilha Divar (Replay).

4-30 p.m. Siolim XI vs. Arpora S.C.

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel.

3-30 p.m. Mahar Panchayat vs. Siddarth Kalamandir (Georgian Cup).

4-30 p.m. Ambernath F. C. vs. Khatau Sports Club (Das Cup).

5-30 p.m. Young Mohamedans vs. R.I.N. 'B' (Das Cup).

TABLE TENNIS

C.C.I. Courts

4 p.m. C.C.I. Open Tournament.

SQUASH

C.C.I. Squash Courts

6 p.m. Western India Championships.

BADMINTON

Bombay Gymkhana

4 p.m. Western India Championships.

The Bombay Chronicle

The question of common sense is always "What is it good for?"—a question which would abolish the rose and be answered triumphantly by the cabbage.

—J. R. LOWELL.

TURNING TABLES

The report that the Government of Pakistan has accepted the United Nations Commission's proposal to refer the Kashmir dispute to the arbitration of Admiral Chester Nimitz, is no surprise. Its acceptance was made the easier by fairly convincing forecasts that the Indian Government would turn down the suggestion. And, of course, Pakistan's case in Kashmir is so intricately mixed with contradictions, denials and misrepresentation that arbitration will not bring any greater clarity to the Kashmir issue. What would be interesting to know is what actually has been referred to Admiral Nimitz for arbitration. A great deal has been decided, reopened, decided and once again brought up—so much in fact that one wonders where Mr. Nimitz will begin. The Commission has first of all its own confusions arising out of its saying one thing to India and the direct opposite to Pakistan. Then it has to give in greater detail and more clarity its "on-the-spot" impressions of the Kashmir position. So far Pakistan has been obdurate and India has been asked to make some concession to meet Pakistan. It may not be altogether a bad plan for the roles to be reversed for once. It is true that the Commission will be less hesitant in expressing its disapproval but what difference can that make? There have been mistakes on the Indian side—what greater mistake could there be than a reference to the United Nations of the question of Kashmir, than the over-generous decision to keep the accession tentative until the people's verdict could be fairly and freely ascertained? It cannot be denied that the reference to the U.N. virtually saved Pakistan from the consequences of open aggression. In fact it was after the reference that Pakistan admitted its involvement and its full responsibility. So far as India is concerned, the adherence to international rules and conventions has been turned to her disadvantage, until today there is little interest shown in the fact that Pakistan has been the aggressor.

Since arbitration requires the consent of both parties and it might be assumed that India will not accept the proposal, Mr. Nimitz might as well usefully spend his time looking into the facts of the dispute and overhauling the Commission's work. The technique of achieving reconciliation by finding out differences, canvassing opinion on both sides often without the one knowing the views of the other, and trying to bridge the gulf by securing concessions from the more yielding side may yield temporary results but cannot bring peace to any dispute. In the Kashmir case, it has distinctly encouraged the recalcitrance of Pakistan and put a premium on obduracy. As a matter of fact, the hardening of Indian opinion can be traced directly to the vacillations of the Commission and certainly the admission of the Kashmir representatives into the Indian Constituent Assembly would not have occurred but for the growing realisation that the U.N. was not likely to do anything effective to bring about a just and durable peace in Kashmir and the apprehension that instead of securing the free plebiscite (which alone, as India held, could upset the tentative accession), other methods of undoing the accession were being insidiously worked.

The Government of India has rightly expressed itself against any further accommodation of the U.N. Commission and through it of Pakistan. But things should not stop here. Failure of the latest U.N. Commission move to refer the matter to arbitration means a reference back to the Security Council. If this is done with a frank confession of failure on the part of the Commission and the reasons for this clearly set forth, then it might be possible to get out of the stalemate into which the disingenuous tactics of the Commission have taken the parties. There is no other solution which does not threaten to perpetuate injustice and ratify aggression.

Mr. Golwalkar Explains

A few days back the R.S.S. chief, Mr. M. S. Golwalkar, complained at Patna that he was being "systematically misrepresented" by the press, although he preferred to remain silent when told that his statements were habitually vague. Now, at Calcutta he has made a statement which appears to us to be fairly clear and categorical and, which, we hope, he is not going to repudiate on the ground of being a "systematic misrepresentation" of what he said. In this hope we welcome the stand the R.S.S. chief has taken on the question of redistribution of provinces on a linguistic basis.

Mr. Golwalkar said he agreed with those who were of the opinion that distribution of provinces on a linguistic basis would be more suitable for administrative purposes. Actually one of the principal objections to reshuffling and redistribution of provincial units arises out of the administrative difficulties that would be involved in it. But there need be no controversy over Mr. Golwalkar's views on that point. What is of interest and is welcome is the further statement that he was definite that such distribution would "only lead to create bitterness and hostility which would go deep into the roots of our unity". This is strong commonsense because linguistic distinctions carried beyond permissible limits encourage fissiparous tendencies which India must resolutely guard against as a very serious evil indeed. His opposition, therefore, is healthy Indian patriotism too. And it is to be earnestly hoped that his declaration will produce good results.

There is another interesting statement which Mr. Golwalkar is reported to have made at the same press conference in Calcutta. Explaining the work of the R.S.S. and how the Sangh laid the greatest emphasis on character building, Mr. Golwalkar strayed on to make this observation: "Our Congress leaders today are straining their nerves for the betterment of the State, but it is a matter of regret that the rank and file of the Congress are not fulfilling the wishes of Mahatma Gandhi". It is gratifying to find Mr. Golwalkar almost consistently paying tributes to the work and efforts of Congress leaders and to note the compliment and recognition implied in the use of the pronoun "our". But what is most interesting is the sentiment involved in his criticism of the rank and file of the Congress. Whether he is justified in that criticism or not, what is striking is his sad invocation of "the wishes of Mahatma Gandhi". We take it that his complaint against the failure of the rank and file of the Congress also means an acceptance by him of Mahatma Gandhi's ideals, principles and practice, which together go to make up his "wishes". If we are right in our interpretation, then we heartily welcome Mr. Golwalkar's statement because then it would represent a historic reorientation in the ideals and affairs of the R.S.S. and would, as such, prove an invaluable boon to free India.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.—

CALCUTTA, September 8: Opposition to the formation of provinces on a linguistic basis, was expressed by Mr. M. S. Golwalkar, RSS Chief here, yesterday....

Referring to the RSS he said the Sangha laid the greatest emphasis on character building, and added, "our Congress leaders today are straining their nerves for the betterment of the State, but it is a matter of regret that the rank and file of the Congress are not fulfilling the wishes of Mahatma Gandhi".

* * *

According to one press report, the Government of India have, in their replies to Messrs Truman and Attlee, welcomed the Anglo-American appeal and the principle of arbitration but have taken objection to the conditions and circumstances under which they are sought to be utilised in the solution of the Kashmir dispute.

Ignoring (b) the Anglo-American statesmen would praise India for its statesmanship—as in (a)— and then reproach it for being unhelpful.

* * *

One of the objections reported to have been raised by India is that on the basic issue of Pakistan's guilt of aggression on India, it is considered unfair to treat the accused and the complainant on an equal footing before the former had effaced the guilt.

But that is what they want to efface altogether, we mean the basic issue.

* * *

London semi-official apologists have tried to explain that the Attlee letter suggested to Pandit Nehru that in view of the disturbed conditions in the neighbouring countries of Asia, it was very important that peace in the subcontinent of India should be preserved and for this reason, every effort should be made to reach an amicable agreement on the Kashmir dispute as soon as possible.

In simple words, Aggression Pays.

* * *

The Afghan newspaper 'Anees' says in an editorial, "the Kashmir war has a bitter experience for Tribal Afghans, and they will not repeat the mistake of entering into the Kashmir war which caused them terrific losses".

And now for a "friendly" series of communications from the Security Council, Mr. Truman and Mr. Attlee to the Prime Minister and Government of Afghanistan.

* * *

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, replying to India's protest against his last "Id" day remarks, is stated to have maintained that, in his opinion, the remarks did not conflict with India's sovereignty over the subjects.

Who can ever dare to question the opinion of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan especially since he appears to have discovered his opinion a couple of months after his "attention was drawn" to has statement by India.

*

NAGPUR: Police here have no evidence available of the existence of any secret political party having its headquarters in this province with anti-national and violent activities.—P.T.I.

We suppose we ought to congratulate the C.P. and the C. P. Police. And we do.

* * *

A resolution backed by India, China, Egypt and Venezuela and calling for a permanent committee to "keep an eye" on colonies, was to come before the Pnited Nations Committee on Non-Self-Governing Territories says a Lake Success message.

We didn't bother and don't bother to wonder what was done to the proposed "eye" of the U.N.

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

By "Citizen"

THE COMING week promises to be a War Week on the Corporation front. There will be fire-works and wordy duels inside the Corporation Hall, while outside in the four labour wards of the city a hundred thousand voters will go to the polls to decide the fate of the fourteen candidates who are contesting for the four seats.

While the election tempo is steadily rising and the four wards are witnessing scenes of intense activity of party workers and canvassing agents, two special meetings of the Corporation have been requisitioned, one to move a straight vote no-confidence in the Mayor Mr. S. K. Patil, and another to censure the conduct of Mr Asoka Mehta who made certain disclosures at a press conference held at the Socialist Party office.

NO-CONFIDENCE MOTIONS

There have been several instances of motions of no-confidence against the Mayor in the Municipal history of Bombay, but it is perhaps for the first time that an attempt is being made to censure the conduct of a member of the House for some thing that he said outside the House. The disclosures Mr. Asoka Mehta made regarding the alleged participation of the Mayor in the Municipal by-elections seem to have annoyed the Congress Party and they have tabled a motion to censure him for what he told the press. The motion will come up for discussion at a special meeting of the House convened on Monday. This seems to be also an attempt to forestall the Socialists who have asked for a special meeting to move a vote of no-confidence in the Mayor for his participation in the election activities. They have charged the Mayor for having appealed to the voters to vote for Congress candidates, for having collected funds for election expenses for the Congress Party candidates and thereby having failed to maintain the traditions of impartiality, detachment from party elections and neutrality which the office of the Mayor enjoins on its incumbent. The Congress Party does not agree with the view that the Mayor must observe neutrality even outside the House. They seem to take the narrow view that he has to observe neutrality and impartiality only at the time when he presides over the meetings of the Corporation.

HAVING BOTH WAYS

The complication is a natural consequence of the dual capacity of Mr. S. K. Patil who simultaneously holds the position of the president of the B.P.C.C. as well as the Mayor of the city. The dispute which has now assumed larger and quite serious proportions in fact arose a month back when early in August Mr. Patil told the representative of a city paper that "he would leave no stone unturned to see that Congress secured all the four seats" and that he promised to give "a strenuous fight in every ward." Taking objection to these remarks Mr. M. Harris, leader of the Socialist Party wrote to the city paper that 'if Mr. Patil was correctly reported then he seemed to have forgotten that he was the Mayor of the city and in that capacity he was expected to maintain the traditional impartiality of that high office. I referred to this incident in this column as early as the 13th of August, but little did any one think that it would ultimately lead to the present dispute. It appears that for almost three weeks Mr. Patil was silent and did not interfere with the elections. Later however he seems to have started taking active interest in the matter. The Socialists claim to have secured a letter addressed by Mr. Patil to a number of wealthy supporters of Congress in the city to contribute Rs. 1,000 each to an election fund of Rs. 25,000 to fight the four Municipal by-elections. It is further alleged that he visited the localities and addressed workers and appealed to them to support the Congress candidates. The Socialists take objection to such activity on the part of the Mayor as they compare his office to that of the Speaker of an Assembly and demand that the occupant should keep himself out of party politics. While conceding Mr. Patil's right to be a Congressman they demand neutrality from him in Municipal affairs. "If he must fight Municipal elections for the Congress then he should choose between the Mayoralty and the electioneering campaigner of the Congress. He cannot have it both ways," seems to be the case of the Socialists.

THE CONGRESS STAND

The Congress reply as it has already been disclosed by the Party leader, Mr. Dayabhai Patel at the press conference he gave at the Congress House this week, is that the Mayor holds office only for the time he presides over the deliberations of the Corporation and outside the Hall he is free to indulge in any activity. They are also citing instances of former Mayors having participated in elections while they held office. Whatever the genesis of this controversy may be, and one can clearly see in it a desire on the part of both the parties to secure advantages in the elections, its outcome is bound to help to clear the issue and secure a verdict as to what are to be the recognised traditions of the office of the first citizen and how they are to be maintained.

The second part of the controversy relating to the conduct of Mr. Asoka Mehta is likely to add to confusion rather than help to clear any issue. If what any member of the House says or does outside the House is to become the subject of controversy on the floor of the House, and attemps are made to censure such conduct then there can be no end to controversy and the City Corporation which is already hardpressed for time is likely to be in for a period of serious trouble. However, the week promises to be one of great controversy and one can look forward to interesting debates in the House.

CONGRESS ACHIEVEMENTS

Outside, in the election arena the tempo is fast rising. Following the press conference at the Socialist party office last week there was one this week at the Congress House, when Mr. Dayabhai Patel and Mr. M. Y. Nurie the Vice President of the B. P. C. C. told the press what the Congress Party in the Corporation has so far done and what it proposes to do in future. The fact that instead of the president of the B.P.C.C. it was the Vice-President who was by the side of Mr. Dayabhai Patel on this particular occasion, is a pointer that Mr. Patil the Mayor, has already corrected his behaviour in that respect.

ELECTION CAMPAIGNS

In the Wards where the workers are now free from the usual Ganpati celebrations which ended on Tuesday, election meeting are being held everyday. The socialists who are once again the first in that field have so far held half a dozen such meetings and have covered all the four wards. Acharya Atre, is the principal attraction at such meetings and with his usual wit and humour he makes the crowds of workers roar with laughter. It appears that the speakers do not necessarily confine themselves to

(Continued on page 9)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Bhausaheb Hirey's Directive

The suggestion contained in a letter published in the "Chronicle" of September 6 that Congressmen should fraternize with and try to 'convert' the communalist appears to me both ill-advised and misleading.

Bhausaheb Hirey, President of the MPCC, in issuing his directive asking all loyal Congressmen to act up to their professions, idealism and safeguard the prestige and honour of the Congress organisation and the principles it upholds in the task of progressive national existence has rendered valuable service to the cause of the Congress Party. The MPCC has throughout maintained a consistent and strong attitude towards communalism and other disruptionist, anti-national and anti-social elements and tendencies and all men of progressive ideas and goodwill as well as patriotic sentiment must greet the courageous lead given by this Congressman.

The assumption that Bhausaheb's directive implies some kind of 'noli me tangere' or stigma of untouchability attached to the Hindusabha-RSS communalists is completely false. Congressmen do fraternize with all classes of people and those who are honest but have ben misled are converted. But the men and organisations which use the camouflage of Ganapati festival to propagate their communalist doctrine deserve to be exposed. To speak at functions got up by them is to encourage them in their design and help their success.

Despite Bhausaheb's directive, some important members of the MPCC have participated in the programme got up by some RSS organisations and I would ask the President of the MPCC to hold a full inquiry and purge his organisation of pro-RSS elements and persons who have been mainly responsible for lowering the prestige of the Congress organisation today. It is not very well-known what cunning and subtle use these communalist organisations have been making of the Ganapati festival. In some cases, Congressmen are invited to speak at their functions and they are greeted with empty halls just to impress them with the fact that Congressman can hardly draw any big audience. They are also booed by the disciplined and culture-mongering young men of the Hindusabha and RSS

Lokmanya Tilak introduced the Ganapati festival with a view to bypassing the police precautions of the British in India and propagating nationalism. It has achieved its aims and is today being reduced to a mockery and insult to the memory of the Lokmanya. In some cases, the rowdy elements among the audiences of communalist organisations barrack speakers and artists. Singers, for instance are hired and the moment they open their mouths, they are greeted with shouts and slogans and not permitted to sing at all. Men who are talking of reviving the grand traditions of 'culture' of Bharatvarsha and the discipline and other virtues stage roughhouse scenes in such a cowardly manner. What are the chances of a poor artist against a yelling mob? It is time professional singers organized themselves and protected their class interests by providing against such treatment.

There is also another aspect to the kind invitation extended to Congressmen by communalist organizations. Following the Governmental drive many of the communal organizations have been deserted by their members and their finances are badly affected. The Hindusabha-RSS strategy is to create the certainly false impression that, following the raising of the ban on the RSS, the Congress leaders have almost accepted the communalist ideology. They also refute the the suggestion that they are communalists. 'We are patriots and as good patriots as your Congressmen' they argue and, to prove this, they are sponsoring Congressmen who, in their view, are so pitiable and in need of the light of the true faith of the great Hindusabha-RSS ideology. In fact, all this cordiality is motivated by calculations of infiltration and disruption tactics. Bhausaheb Hirey certainly deserves to be congratulated on seeing through the communalists, plans and designs and outmanoeuvring the communalists and dislocating their tactics.

—AMUSED SPECTATOR

Arbitration

The Kashmir problem is, of late, causing great anxiety to the Indian leaders. The way in which the U.N.C.I.P. has handled it signifies that even having established the genuineness of India's complaint, it is adopting the course of appeasement. Why? The very fact of Pakistan's first denial of helping the marauders and subsequently the findings of the Kashmir Commission exposing Pakistan's active participation with organised plans was enough to arrive at a definite conclusion. Lack of boldness on the part of the Kashmir Commission not only places India in an awkward position but on the other hand encourages Pakistan to be more and more intransigent. In all the deals after Partition, Pakistan is playing foul with India and at the same time, clamours about the so-called injustice by the latter. The bungling of the Kashmir problem appears to be deliberate for obvious reasons. After wasting so much time, money and energy Kashmir Commission's own invited and wilful failure shakes the very foundations of the United Nations.

Then arbitration is proposed, it is said. One is reminded of the story of the cat and two monkeys India, under the circumstances, could and should not agree to any arbitration unless it is assured that the raiders are driven out of the Jammu and Kashmir State, the so-called Azad Forces (under Pakistan's direct control) are disbanded and above all, the sovereignty of the State is established on the whole land of the State That is the crux of the whole problem

Gwalior.

—N. R. PORE.

Bombay Housing Accommodation

I learn with great satisfaction from the recent newspapers that the Estate Manager whose office is situated at Cruickshank Road, has published a notice inviting applications for housing accommodation. Time and again, such notices have appeared in the newspapers and it is surprising to learn that in spite of my several representations to the various authorities for housing accommodation, including one to the Estate Manager, no preference has been given to me up-to-now in-as-much-as I stand high priority since I have been applying for years.

All my representations for permanent accommodation authorities have turned a deaf ear. It is not reasonable for any authority concerned with housing problems, to publish notices in the newspapers inviting applications, when it is not within their power to tackle the applications of deserving cases holding high priority. It is not known what happens to the applications forwarded long, long ago, for accommodation or how they are being dealt with.

—A. R. V. IYER.

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FRANKLY SPEAKING

Pacifist Conference

The proposed World Pacifist meeting at Santiniketan, in the first week of December, is planned to bring together 50 selected men and women from all over the world, who have proved themselves hundred per cent reliable in meeting violence and aggression with spiritual and moral weapons. They will confer together with about 25 tried disciples of Mahatma Gandhi. The conference will then break into small groups to visit ashrams and centres of constructive work and reassemble again at Savagram at the end of the month.

This is expected to revive interest in the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi. The original idea was supported by Gandhiji himself but it could not be translated into reality for several reasons. Though no immediate spectacular results are expected it may lead to the formation of world union of men and women, who are trying to practice non-violence and to apply it to social and political problems. It may influence human thought towards peace and promote ideas of universal brotherhood, world Government and racial equality.

Vicious Circle

Even if it revives interest in these ideals much will be achieved. Those who are accepting invitations to the conference include scientists, theologicians, teachers, journalists, politicians, social workers, businessmen and artisans. What they deliberate and decide upon should prove a guide to the rest of the world. The very fact that there is such a body struggling to solve world problems by enlightened means is a silver lining to the dark war clouds rising on the horizon. It is strange that though most of the statesmen of the world are convinced that resort to force does not solve problems, they still go on arming their countries for war. Some nation has to have enough courage to non-co-operate non-violently with the advocates of brute force. Then alone this vicious circle will be broken. This is the gospel of Gandhiji and unless this is accepted the whole world may end in a holocaust.

Common Responsibility

It is always easy, often enough natural and sometimes necessary too to be wise after the event. Senator Tom Connally, who was opposing in the U.S. Senate, a proposal for extending military aid to non-Communist China would have pleaded necessity in denouncing, as he did, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek and accusing him of "absconding" to Formosa with one hundred thirty eight million dollars worth of gold belonging to the Nationalist Government. In all conscience, the Generalissimo is to blame a great deal for the collapse of the Nationalist regime in China and for the triumph of the Communists over the Kuomintang. But Chiang Kai-Shek's sins of omission and commission, many and serious though they may be, do not exhaust the reasons that led to the ultimate tragedy. American policy too must share the responsibility for it. And in any case why accuse Chiang of "absconding" to Formosa? And what else should have been done about the gold belonging to the Nationalist Government?

A Good Move

The objective behind the suggestion that the Corporation should consider the municipalisation of the Gas Company now being operated by private interests in Bombay is a good one. The mover, Mr. Dinkar Desai, revealed that the Company has recently withheld some concessions in charges which the Corporation was enjoying and that as a result the tax payer was charged some three lakhs more. It is not merely a question of the Corporation's immediate interest that should be considered in municipalising the gas services, but the advantage which may accrue to the general citizens. Gas is a great time-saver for many housewives, and its cheap supply would greatly alleviate their suffering. It will also have a salutary effect on the profit-conscious charcoal trade of the city, which on decontrol of that commodity, showed a tendency to make quick profits at the cost of the long-suffering public. The Gas Company has been carrying on, of late, an agitation against the Government for refusing to allow it to increase the rates, and the campaign has not redounded exactly to its credit. The Corporation will have to think twice before rushing in to acquire the company. Its operation of the Transport services of the city has evoked mixed reactions. On the one hand it has been claimed that the services have greatly improved after the Corporation has begun to run the services, while the critics on the other hand have been saying that the transport services have greatly deteriorated and the affairs of the Committee which is responsible for the working of the services are conducted with scant regard to the views expressed by the Opposition in the Corporation. The truth possibly lies midway between the two claims. Any way, the running of the B.E.S.T. by the Corporation has been a unique experience to that body, and one hopes that it will greatly help the civic authorities if and when they municipalise the gas services in the city.

OPEN AIR

Growing on the moist wall under a bridge over the river, and apparently clinging to the bare stones, we found the most charming little flowers. The whole plant was hardly 2 inches high, and the stems were delicate and hair-like, and the leaves, too, were very small. The flowers were very pale mauve with a shading of yellow on the lip petal. This was the Bladderwort, (Urtricularia) sometimes known as Sita's Tears, for, as the legend tells us, when Sita was returning from Ceylon, her tears fell on the rocks, and wherever her tears fell these charming little flowers sprang up. The Bladderworts, some of which live in stagnant water, and others in flooded fields, are particularly interesting, for they are carnivorous plants and supplement the food they take in from the water in which they live by trapping tiny insects and molluscs. If we look among the thread-like leaves we see little round lumps about the size of small peppercorns. These are really hollow traps which open by means of a small valve. Minute snails or other water insects enter the trap-door which closes behind them making escape impossible. They soon die inside this dark prison and as their bodies decay the plant absorbs them as food.

—D. R.

COMPROMISE ON "LIBERTY OF SUBJECT" CLAUSE

Disputed Expressions Avoided

NEW DELHI, Sept. 9 (P.T.I.).

THE two-year old controversy about the liberty of the subject was resolved today by the Congress Assembly Party, avoiding reference to both the much-disputed expressions "due process of law" and "according to procedure established by law", it is understood.

The new formula says:

No person who is arrested shall be detained in custody without being informed, as soon as may be, of the grounds for such arrest, nor shall he be denied the right to consult a legal practitioner of his choice.

No person who is arrested shall, without the authority of a Magistrate, be detained in custody for more than 24 hours, excluding the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the Court of the Magistrate.

Nothing in this article shall apply (A) to any person who for the time being is an enemy alien, or (B) any person who is arrested under any law providing for preventive detention: provided that nothing in sub-clause 3 (B) of clause 3 of this article shall permit the detention of a person for a longer period than three months unless (A) an Advisory Board consisting of persons who are or have been or are qualified to be appointed as Judges of a High Court has reported before the expiry of the said period of three months, that there is, in its opinion, sufficient cause for such detention, or (B) such person is detained in accordance with the provisions of any law made by Parliament under clause (4) of this article.

PROVISION BY PARLIAMENT

Parliament may by law prescribe the circumstances under which and the class or cases in which a person who is arrested under any law providing for preventive detention may be detained for a period longer than three months and also the maximum period for which any such person can be detained.

The original article had said, "no person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law".

CRIMINAL MAGISTRACY

The party is also believed to have discussed today the question of independence of the Criminal Magistracy. It was stated by some members that a complete separation of the Criminal Magistracy from the jurisdiction of the Executive at present might put in jeopardy the maintenance of law and order.

The party is stated to have approved of a provision which leaves it to the Governor, which in effect means the popular Ministry, to decide when it will be possible to hand over jurisdiction of these Courts to the High Court. The working of the clause was: "The Governor may by notification direct that the provisions of this Charter shall, with effect from such date as may be fixed by him in this behalf, apply in relation to any class or classes of Magistrates of the State as they apply in relation to the Civil Judicial Service thereof, subject to such modifications and adaptations as may be specified in the notification".

PANDIT NEHRU'S U. S. PROGRAMME

To Visit Columbia University

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 (PTI-Reuter)—Columbia University, which is to confer an honorary degree on Pandit Nehru, made the first announcement here today regarding the programme of India's Prime Minister in the United States cables D. P. Wagle, PTI correspondent. The University in a statement said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will make the first of three important speeches in America when he visits Columbia University on October 17 to receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from General Dwight Eisenhower, President of the University.

The statesman will be accompanied on his visit to Columbia by his daughter Mrs. Indira Gandhi and his sister Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador to the United States, Embassy officials and representatives of the Department of State. The Prime Minister will be honoured at an academic convocation in the Rotunda of the Law Memorial Library. The event will be held in the evening Pandit Nehru's address which is expected to be a significant statement, will follow the presentation of the honorary degree by President Eisenhower.

The immediate audience in the Rotunda where many of the world's outstanding figures have been accorded academic honours will include trustees and officials of the University and guests of Columbia, among them many who were most in public affairs. Invitations will be issued upto the capacity of the limited seating facilities of the Rotunda. In view of the national and international interest in his first address in the United States, Pandit Nehru is expected to be released by the State Department within a few days.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

(Continued from page 1)

mes Act Amending Bill, the Local Boards can be called on to prepare schemes for the eradication of "hariyali" and such other weeds for the improvement of agricultural lands.

The fifth bill, a bill to amend the Bombay Opium Smoking Act adopted by the Assembly today evoked some debate. This bill seeks to penalise owners of places who knowingly permit their premises to be used by opium smoking assembly.

A sub-section in the bill provides that until the contrary is proved the owner of a house used by opium smoking assembly will be presumed to have committed an offence under the provisions of the bill.

DANGEROUS PRESUMPTION

Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas moved an amendment seeking to delete the sub-clause regarding the presumption. He said it was a "dangerous" presumption which would result in "injustice and harassment". The leader of the opposition, Mr. A. A. Khan supported Mr. Tricumdas's viewpoint.

The House however rejected the amendment and passed the Bill.

SOCIALIST DEMONSTRATE

The Socialist Party here today staged a black-flag demonstration against the nomination of members to the Assembly from the Merged States two hours before the Bombay Legislative Assembly commenced its monsoon session.

The party formed a procession near the City General Post Office, located in the heart of the city, led by Mr. N. G. Gore, member of Party Executive. Hardly had the demonstrators proceeded some 200 yards than the police checked them and arrested 52 of the participants, including Mr. Gore. They were later sentenced by a City Court to one day's imprisonment and fined Rs. 75/- each (or in lieu to serve one month more imprisonment) for defying the ban on processions.

The demonstrators carried placard announcing that "nomination of members is murder of democracy"

The party in the evening held a protest meeting which was addressed by Mr. Purshottamdas Tricumdas, member of the Assembly.

SUPPORT FOR GUJERAT UNIVERSITY

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 9 (PTI): Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Indian Parliament and Chairman of the Gujarat University Committee, said here to-day: "There is solid and sincere support for the Gujarat University from all sections in Saurashtra, and there is a keen desire in all educational institutions there to be affiliated to the Gujarat University."

Mr. Mavlankar to-day returned from a three-day visit to Saurashtra at the invitation of the Education Minister, Mr. Balvantrai Mehta.

Mr. Mavlankar is leaving to-night for Poona to discuss with Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, the Gujarat University Bill.

DRIVE AGAINST CORRUPTION

25 Sacked In East Punjab

SIMLA, Sept. 9 (PTI): Twenty-five officials of the Department of Food and Civil Supplies, East Punjab have been removed from service since July, 1948, for corruption, it was officially learnt.

Services of 36 persons of the Civil Supplies Department have also been dispensed with during the same period for inefficiency.

TRIPURA TAKEN OVER

NEW DELHI, Sept. 9, (PTI): Tripura, a state of great antiquity and of strategic importance on the north-eastern border of India will become a centrally administered area by October 15, it is authoritatively stated today.

The Maharani Regent of Tripura today signed an agreement with the Government of India for the handing over the State for the purpose of administering it as a Chief Commissioner's Province.

The State has an area of 4116 miles and a population of 513,000. Its ruler claims ancestry from King Druhva of the Lunar race or Chandra Vamsa and is the 140th ruler of the line.

Stop Press

DR. RADHAKRISHNAN

MOSCOW, Sept. 9 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, India's Ambassador-designate to Russia, to-day presented his credentials at an half-hour ceremony in one of the Kremlin's palaces here.

SOVIET PROPOSAL

LAKE SUCCESS, Sept. 9 (PTI-Reuter): The Soviet delegate to the Security Council, Mr. Semyov Tsarapkin, to-day proposed that the 13 outstanding applications for United Nations membership, including Nepal's, be recommended for favourable Assembly action.

NO FURTHER NEWS

LAKE SUCCESS, Sept. 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, told reporters here today that no further news had been received from the United Nations Kashmir Commission and the situation was practically unchanged since last week.

OBSOLUTE BOMB

SAINT CERGUE, (Switzerland), Sept. 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Atom Bomb has been made obsolute by a biological product, seven ounces of which is enough to kill everyone in the world. Dr. Brock Chisholm, Canadian Director-General of the World Health Organisation, said here today.

TALKING THINGS OUT

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai in convers ation with newspaper reporters at the Santa Cruz aerodrome before leav ing Bombay by air.

SERVING HARIJANS IS SERVING HUMANITY

Follow Gandhiji's Advice, Asks Mr. Tapase

BOMBAY, Friday.

"GANDHIJI was of the firm belief that untouchability as practised today in Hinduism had no warrant in the Hindu Shastras. His conviction was that the interpretation and practice of the present untouchability is contrary to all canons of morality", said Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Backward Classes, in a broadcast speech on Friday, from the Bombay Station of the All-India Radio.

Enumerating various social disabilities of Harijans and pleading for complete eradiction of untouchability, he said "Gandhiji advocated that each Hindu family should allow a Harijan to live in the family as one of its members and should liberally provide funds for the amelioration of the Harijans".

"The population of Harijans in India is 60 millions consisting of 429 various communities. This number exceeds the number of great many nations in Asia and in Europe. Harijans as they are situated are scattered throughout India. Socially they are lepers, economically they are worse than slaves, religiously they are denied the houses of Gods. All public amenities of life are denied to them. Services of Doctors and Lawyers are not made available to them. Even in some places their approach within the measured distance is a social crime.

"Harijans belong to the same culture of the Hindu community. They recognize the same sacred laws of the Hindus. They celebrate the same Hindu festivals; and yet a mere touch of these people is held to cause pollution. The orthodox Hindus treat this as a sin and so Harijans are forced to live in a state of isolation from the rest of the community.

"From this curse of untouchability nobody is saved; nobody is cured. It is branded permanently on the foreheads of a Harijan even from his birth. However, clean he may be, however, wise he may be, once a Harijan is always a Harijan. Even Death, the Leveller, is not strong enough to remove this curse. The funeral rites of Harijans have to be carried through the veil of untouchability.

GANDHIJI'S HINDUISM

"In the earlier times Buddha and Mahavir and later on the great saints like Dnyaneshwar and Tukaram raised their voice against this social injustice, but they were not heard. Brilliant men like Dr. Ambedkar tried in their own way to pierce through this knotty problem but their attempts also fell short.

"But I would unhesitatingly say, with my conscience clear that it was Gandhiji and none else, who with his persuasive speeches, powerful pen, untiring efforts, succeeded in this task of ending this age old tyranny, to a much greater extent.

"Gandhiji was alive to the fact that this practice of untouchability was heading to the destruction of the Hindu religion. He visualised that Hinduism is near to the scene of tragedy and that the canker of untouchability is eating up vitals of Hinduism. If Hinduism has to live, untouchability must die.

"The deliverance of 60 millions human beings from the agelong tyranny will not be brought about by mere showy demonstrations. Solid constructive programme on all fronts is needed. This requires concentrated energy of thousands of social workers actuated by the loftiest humanitarian principles.

"HARIJAN"

"In 1934 Mahatmaji toured throughout India and preached his mission of the removal of untouchability. He delivered thousands of speeches, gave interviews and wrote articles. He went abegging from door to door for this cause and collected a sum of Rs. 8 lakhs. Even the humblest citizens of India contributed to this fund and that counted with him the most.

"Since the word untouchable evoked unpleasant associations of the past, Gandhiji substituted it by the sweet word "Harijan". To reform the public opinion Gandhiji started his own paper under the name "Harijan". To act up to his own preachings Gandhiji himself many times did the work of the Bhangis an lived in Bhangi colonies.

"Gandhiji convinced his co-workers that special facilities should be provided to Harijans to bring them to the level of the rest and that all the doors of administration should be thrown open to them. It is due to Gandhiji that we see now in all parts of India that the responsibility of administration is shouldered by Harijans equally with others.

"It has been the declared policy of the Congress that the observance of untouchability would be treated as a crime in Swaraj and this has now been adopted in the Constitution of India. It is a result of the inspiration from Gandhiji that all the Provinces have now enacted removal of Social Disabilities and Temple Entry Acts and have provided more and more funds for the various ameliorative measures for the Harijans.

SUCCESS

"The success of Gandhiji's efforts, towards Harijan uplift can be measured by applying the test which Gandhiji himself has laid down. 'The untouchables should be made to feel that their shackles have been broken, that they are in no way inferior to their fellow citizens, that they are worshippers of the same God as other Hindu citizens and are entitled to the same rights and privileges as the latter are enjoying.'

"On applying this test, we find now that education among the Harijans is fast spreading, political consciousness is widely growing and they are taking an increasing share in the administration of this country. All public amenities have now been made available to them and all temples are thrown open to them.

"Mahatmaji often said that untouchability and he were the two competitors in the field. It was the condition of his existence. He lives and untouchability goes or untouchability lives and he goes — Gandhiji has gone but untouchability is no longer going to live.

"And the prophsey of Gandhiji that 'it will be only out of the ashes of untouchability that Hinduism can revive and thus purified will become the vital and the vitalizing force in the world', will, I am sure, turn out true."

ONLY SOLUTION FOR DOLLAR SHORTAGE

Sell More, Says Cripps

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (PTI-Reuter).

SIR Stafford Cripps, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, addressing the National Press Club in Washington today said that sterling and other world currencies could not be made convertible until after new world trade equilibrium was established.

Sir Stafford said he had nothing to add to previous statements on the adjustment of exchange rates. He said the only satisfactory solution of the dollar shortage was to sell more goods to dollar areas.

Sir Stafford emphasised throughout his speech that the only satisfactory solution of Britain's dollar shortage was to import more into the dollar area.

His speech was interpreted by officials present as meaning there was no question of Britain devaluing the pound sterling in the near future.

SPIRITED DEFENCE

Sir Stafford made a spirited defence of the contribution to world trade of the sterling area as a system and outlined the prosperous consequences to follow if trade followed more freely between the dollar and sterling areas.

Sir Stafford described how Britain's overseas investment had been swallowed up by the war and the income they once yielded was "gone forever". He said that there was only one way in which that loss could be compensated for—"that is by earning a larger income from the sale of our goods abroad".

NEVITABLE

NEW YORK: The New York 'Herald Tribune' said in a Washington despatch today it was certain that the effects of devaluation would be discussed at the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund which begins in Washington on Monday. The annual report of the Directors of the Fund will be published today.

"The United States has the dominant voice in the Directorate", added the despatch, "and it is the prevailing view of the United States officials that devaluation of the pound is inevitable, along with revaluation of other European currencies.

New York 'Times' Washington correspondent Felix Belair reported today that the United States had rejected a British proposal to waive Article nine of the Anglo-American Loan Agreement. This prohibits discrimination against America's exports in favour of those from the British Commonwealth or Western Europe.

CRITICISM WILL BE CONSTRUCTIVE

Prof. Shah On His New Party

NEW DELHI, Sept. 9 (PTI): Prof. K. T. Shah, leader of the newly-formed parliamentary opposition, the Social Democratic Party, told pressmen here today: "Ours is not an opposition for opposition's sake only. We shall try to make our criticism as helpful and constructive as may lie in our power, and may be permitted under the rules of procedure".

Prof. Shah said that while the programme of the party was mainly economic, it agreed with Pandit Nehru's foreign policy of steering clear of power blocs. That, of course, did not mean that in individual cases, there might be no difference of opinion in foreign policy.

He emphasised that "for the time being", the party had no programme outside the Legislature.

The present strength of the party is twelve.

Yunnan Governor Pledges Full Support To Chiang

REPORTS OF COUP DENIED

YUNNAN Governor Lu Han—widely reported to have shaken off Government rule in a weekend coup—pledged loyalty to the Nationalists in two-day talks with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, General Chang Hun, Nationalist Commander in South China, stated in Canton today.

HONGKONG, Sept. 9, (PTI-Reuter):

General Chang, who joined Chiang Kai-Shek for the negotiations when Lu unexpectedly flew to Chungking earlier this week, denied there had been an anti-Government rising in Kunming, capital of Yunnan Province.

There was no authoritative news in Hongkong today of the terms of the settlement believed to have been reached between the Yunnan warlord and Generalissimo Chiang.

MORE TROOPS

A private neutral source just back from Yunnan said more Nationalist troops would be sent into the province to suppress possible pro-Communist risings.

A Canton Defence Ministry spokesman said today that a decisive battle would be fought soon east of Hengyang, former nationalist headquarters on the vital Canton-Hankow Railway.

The Communists are believed to be swinging in from the south-east and east to trap important Nationalist groups fighting grimly to defend the railway. If the railway is cut, these forces will be cut off from Canton.

Communist guerillas were reported still probing Government defences flung in a wide arc in the mountains around Canton.

The powerful Communist army closing on the important port of Amoy was still advancing today from the north and west.

AMERICANS REDUCING COMMITMENTS

WASHINGTON:— The United States is to make sweeping reductions in its diplomatic and consular representation in Communist-held areas of China, the State Department disclosed today.

The American Consulate in Hangkow is to be closed and its entire staff withdrawn, and the staffs of the American Embassy in Nanking and the American Consulate in Shanghai will be reduced by a half.

REINFORCEMENTS TO HONGKONG

Two thousand more British reinforcements arrived in Hongkong today bringing the garrison to about 25,000.

NO EMBEZZLEMENT BY CHIANG

Senator's Charge Refuted

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (PTI): The Chinese Embassy here has denied Senator Connally's charges that Chiang Kai-Shek had "absconded" to Formosa with 138,000,000 dollars of the Nationalist Government's gold.

The Embassy's statement said the major part of the Central Bank's gold, silver and other Foreign Exchange reserve was transferred for safety to its Formosa branch by an order of the National Government and this money had remained in the name of the National Government.

GENGHIS KHAN'S TOMB LOOTED

HONG KONG, Sept. 8 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Fleeing Nationalist troops have looted the 12th century tomb of the Mongolian emperor Genghis Khan, in a monastery near Kansu, Lanchow province, Peiping radio said tonight. The Communist New China News Agency reported that a portrait of the old conqueror and other relics were taken from the tomb when Nationalist forces withdrew from the monastery, near Yuchung, on August 13.

No Differences So Far

DISCUSSIONS ON INDONESIA

THE HAGUE, Sept. 9 (PTI): There are still no important differences in policy between the Federalists and the Republicans in Indonesia, Sultan Hamid of Pontianak, leader of the Federalist Delegation at the Round Table Conference here, told the press today.

Questioned about the hearing of minorities and "significant interests", the Sultan said he would propose to the Conference that representatives of minorities be included in the delegations.

He said that the Federalists already had some of these representatives in the Delegation.

The Delegation's policy is only settled after all views have been discussed, he added.

The Sultan warned against the possibility of a section which did not agree with a Government's policy, being regarded as a minority or "significant interest".

Sultan Hamid, who is the head of the State of West Borneo, then referred to the establishing of a Borneo State, and said that discussions which had been going on for a long time were now finished. Asked whether the State would be formed before or after the transfer of sovereignty by the Dutch to the United Republic, he said that it could not possibly be done before. But it would be done as quickly as possible.

BRITAIN'S SUPPORT TO INDIA

Election To Security Council

LONDON, Sept. 9, (PTI-Reuter): Britain intends to support India's candidature for one of the three vacancies to be voted on this autumn for the United Nations Security Council, it was learnt from an informed source here today.

Canada, Argentina and the Soviet Ukraine will retire as non-permanent members. India, if elected, may be considered to replace Canada, as in the past, it has been the practice for the British Commonwealth to have a non-permanent member on the basis of representation by power groupings. At the same time, her choice would be significant in giving representation to one of the new nations of Asia—India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon—and as indicating the role they can play in world affairs.

ONLY CHINA

At present, the Council has only one Asiatic member, China, who is permanent with the four other big powers—the United States, Soviet Union, France and Britain.

Election is by ballot and needs a two-thirds majority. Britain is believed to have secured agreement of the United States and France to India's candidature.

A Foreign Office spokesman refused today to comment on India's prospects on the grounds that the ballot is secret.

COLORADO SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIP

Award To Indian Student

GOLDEN (COLORADO), By Air Mail.

Mr. T. V. Pothen, son of Mr. T. K. Varkey of Kottayam, Travancore, has been awarded the scholarship for the Commonwealth of India to the Colorado School of Mines for 1949-50, Wm. V. Burger, Director of Admissions at the School announced recently. Mr. Pothen is a graduate of Benares Hindu University.

The scholarship for the Commonwealth of India is awarded annually on the recommendation of the Minister of Education and provides for all tuition charges. It is renewable for a maximum period of four years.

REMODELLING OF ASSEMBLY HALL

NEW DELHI, Sept. 9 (UPI): A complete over-hauling of the present Legislative Assembly Chamber has been taken in hand to fit it as the "House of the People" under the new Constitution. Plans are made to accommodate 446 members.

Injustice To Konkani

KARWAR, Sept. 9 (PTI): Mr. M. M. Shanbhag, Secretary of the first Konkani Parishad, Karwar, stated today that the Government of Bombay had done a "grave injustice" to the Konkani language by declaring it to be a dialect of Marathi.

Hyderabad Directive

SECUNDERABAD, Sept 9 (UPI): The Hyderabad Government have issued a directive to village officials to abstain from active politics.

RAJKOT, Sept 9 (PTI): All the seats for the Rajula Municipality, a town in Gohilwad District, have been filled in uncontested, according to reports reaching here.

BURIED A MAN FOR HIS JOB

Strange Story From Secunderabad

AURANGABAD, Sept. 9 (U.P.I): Greed led to one man burying another man alive. Vyankayya, a pointsman in the Nizam's State Railway at Massipeth, was travelling on transfer to Waradgaon, on the Parbhani-Parali line, when he met one Tukaram, son of a gangman at the station of Pedgaon, in the compartment. They became friendly and Tukaram invited the pointsman to drink and smoke intoxicating drugs with him. When Vyankayya became insensible, the crook took possession of his railway pass.

The two got down at Waradgaon and the alleged culprit took the unconscious man to the jungle out of the railway yard where he buried him alive in a ditch.

The following day, the crook appeared before the Station Master of Waradgaon and posed as Vyankayya and joined duty as pointsman.

As nothing was heard of by the parents about Vyankayya for three months, his mother became anxious and paid a visit to Waradgaon. On detraining, she went straight to the Station Master and enquired about the welfare of her son. She was directed to "bogus" man's house when the plot was unearthed.

Tukaram has been eventually arrested and challaned before the Railway Magistrate in Aurangabad".

PROTEST DAY IN HYDERABAD

SECUNDERABAD, Sept. 9 (UPD):—The Hyderabad Mazdoor Sangh today called upon the workers of Hyderabad to observe September 24 as a "protest day" against the deteriorating conditions as far as labour is concerned, owing to the large-scale retrenchment policy resorted to by managements of mills and factories and the "let go" attitude of the administration, it was announced today

POTATO SATYAGRAHA CALLED OFF

SIMLA, Sept. 9, (PTI): The month-old "Satyagraha" sponsored by the Kisan Sabha against the imposition of an export duty on potatoes by the Himachal Pradesh Government was called off today

CHEAP FERTILIZERS

MADRAS, Sept. 9 (UPD): To give a fillip to the agriculturists to step up food production, the Madras Government have ordered that phosphatic fertilisers should be distributed at half the cost to the ryots.

WHIP THEM

BHANDRA, Sept. 9 (UPI): Those who adulterated foodstuffs and eatables to make more profits should be whipped, said Dr. W. S. Barlinge, Health Minister of the C. P. Government in the course of his address at a public meeting held here.

Communists Intercepted: Two Killed

SECUNDERABAD, Sept. 9 (UPD):—A small contingent of special armed constabulary intercepted Communists while kidnapping one Rangiah from the village of Burudampad in Warangal District last week, and in the engagement which ensued, two Communists were killed.

JULY IMPORTS MORE THAN EXPORTS

CALCUTTA, Sept. 9 (PTI): The total value of exports, including re-exports, of merchandise and treasure from India during the month of July, 1949, fell short of the import by Rs. 27,46 lakhs, according to a press note issued by the Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics here today.

The total value of the foreign seaborne trade on private and Government account of the maritime Provinces and States during this period (July, 1949) was as follows:

Merchandise exports:— Rs. 1,81 lakhs and imports:— Rs. 56,92 lakhs. Total:— Rs. 58,03 lakhs treasure exports:— 48.1 lakhs and imports:— Rs. 1,66 lakhs.

U.N.C.I.P. Considers The Replies

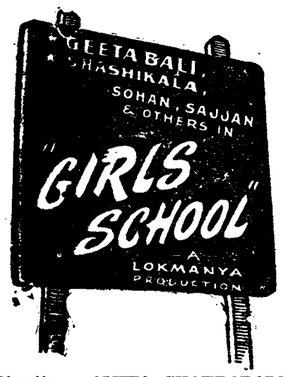
SRINAGAR, Sept 9 (PTI): The U. N. Kashmir Commission met for one hour today after it had received official replies of Indian and Pakistan Governments. Though no comment was available the nature of these replies, it was felt that the Commission might refer the whole matter back to the Security Council.

R

RATION QUANTUM

The foodgrains ration quantum and maximum proportions prescribed for different cereals in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District rationed areas for the 37th Rationing Week commencing from Sunday, September 11, 1949 to Saturday, September 17, 1949, will remain the same as during the current week.

LONG AFTER
HIS SONG HITS IN
KISMET,...
to Screen's Favourite Poet
PRADEEP
COMES INTO HIS OWN IN ALL HIS POEMS SPLENDOUR IN
LOKMANYA'S Superb Musical!



Direction:—AMIYA CHAKRABARTY
Music:— C. RAMCHANDER & ANIL BISWAS

Opening on THURSDAY, 22nd Sept. at
NEW WEST END
SHARDA KINE RENTORS Release

"The Northern Lights of Bombay"
AURORA
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
A Tropical Paradise of Love, Laughter and Under-water .... Spectacle!
"ON AN ISLAND WITH YOU"
In Technicolor, Sarring
ESTHER WILLIAMS, PETER LAWFORD, JIMMY DURANTE
Tomorrow Morning at 10-30 a.m.
"Wuthering Heights"
Lawrence Olivier, Merle Oberon.
TUESDAY to THURSDAY!
ROARING WITH ACTION!
PACKED WITH DYNAMITE!
MICKEY ROONEY as
"KILLER McCOY"

ONE UP
OVER & ABOVE SILVER JUBILEE WEEK!
26TH WEEK
MEHBOOB'S
ANDAZ
AT
LIBERTY
3-0, 6-15, 9-30.
Plans open 10 to 8-30.
A JAYSINH Release.

YOUTH'S FLING
at LIFE that
Entertains and Exhilirates
JAGAT PICTURES
Sunehre Din
REHANA, NIGAR—
Roopkamal, RAJKAPOOR
4 FOURTH Combined WEEK
Show Timings
Daily 3, 6, 9 Sat. Sun. 12 Noon
NOVELTY-SURYA
Parel
Plans open 10-30 to 12 and 4-30 to 6
NEPTUNE
BANDRA
ALLWIN, Kalyan
PRABHAT, Thana
POONA, Vijay Chitra.
Mandir
BELGAUM, Rex.
RAMENDRA PICTURES
RELEASE

"GOPINATH" HITS THE HEADLINES

Latika, the "Other Woman" in "Gopinath".

Shanti Lok Chitra's "Gopinath", which was released last week at six theatres — Opera House, Excelsior, Palace, Jai Hind, Rivoli and Paradise — seems not only to have attracted audiences but raised a lot of dust in controversy. It has even figured in a Bombay high court case, in which an interim injunction has been issued against the owner, publisher and editor of a Gujerati weekly, restraining them from publishing the issue of September 10 and from further distributing copies of the issue of September 3, in which they have alleged to have defamed the film "Gopinath". Pearl Pictures through which the film is being distributed have claimed five lakhs of rupees as damages for the alleged defamation.

May be the hostility exhibited by a certain section of the film world is due to the fact that the film is unusual in story and technique. It is a story of two girls in love with one man. One of them is plain but has a heart of gold; the other is pretty but her love is shallow. It is destined that the first should tread the path of sorrow and suffering, while the object of her love, dazzled by glamour, falls into the arms of her rival. He realises what is true love, but alas, when it is too late. The story is told in a flash-back technique. Tripti Mitra, as the spurned woman, rises to great heights in her acting. Raj Kapoor gives a brilliant performance as the man, who spurns real gold and chooses tinsel for its glitter. Latika acts the other woman. It is a triumph for director Mahesh Kaul, who handles this dynamic story with skill. All those who are interested in seeing a really well-acted film, for them this is the drama.

"BHEDI BUNGALOW"

A Hilarious Thriller At New Roshan

Here is something different for the jaded taste of the film-goers. It is a hilarious thriller— 'a la mode' Bud Costello of Hollywood fame. Director Bhagwan, who also stars in the picture, claims that we too can produce humorous pictures, which make audiences roar with laughter. The film has become already popular.

INDIAN FILM INDUSTRY

Important Announcement

UNDER the joint auspices of the MPSI, IMPPA, IMPDA and CEAI, an Urgent General Meeting. of the members of the aforesaid organisations will be held on SUNDAY, the 11th September, 1949, at 5 p.m. at the Shree Sound Studios, Goculdas Pasta Road, Dadar, Bombay, TO CONSIDER THE RECENT ANNOUNCEMENT OF GOVERNMENT APPOINTING A FILM ENQUIRY COMMITTEE. Other members of the Film Industry are also invited to attend this meeting.

I. K. MENON,
Secretary.
1122

5th WEEK
KRISHNA RUKMINI
NIRUPA ROY
MAJESTIC
3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. 12-30

"SAWAN BHADO"

Next Attraction At Lamington

The path of true love does not run smooth. This is the theme, of the Prakash Pictures' "Sawan Bhado", starring Munawar Sultana, Om Prakash, Ramsing and Randhir. Music by Husnlal Bhagatram, and directed by Ravindra Dave.

Lovely Indu in "Sawan Bhado".

"DILLAGI"

Kardar's Next

Known for his artistic flair and pictorial beauty Director Kardar has produced another hit in Dillagi, which has already celebrated silver jubilees in Lahore, Cawnpore and Allahabad. The picture is to be shortly released at Liberty. To assist him is the musical wizard Naushad, who gives lilting melodies and beautiful background music. This provides an ample opportunity for Suraiya to exhibit his acting and singing talents. Shyam is in the supporting role. The tunes have already become popular on the gramophone records.

"APNA DESH" HEADING FOR JUBILEE

Heading for Silver Jubilee Celebration in Bombay, Rajkamal's most discussed picture of the year "Apna Desh", has proved a popular hit all over India. It has broken all-records in Delhi during the first three weeks and is drawing crowds in several towns of East Punjab and U.P., including Amritsar, Ambala, Kawnpore and other places. And the agitation in certain quarters against the picture has proved utterly futile.

In this connection, it is interesting to note that East Punjab Censor Board has passed the picture without a single deletion and thereby proved that the attack on the film by certain parties was unwarranted.

In Ambala, the D.S.P., who went to see the picture came out so impressed that he ordered a special show for the Police Force.

This itself is a unique event in the annals of Indian film and no wonder the picture has proved a great success all over India.

"DAHEZ" RENAMED "KAGAZ KI NAIYA"

Rajkamal Studio is humming with activity On September 2nd Shantaram has begun the shooting of his new social picture. Originally entitled "Dahez", the new title of the picture is now announced as "Kagaz Ki Naiya".

The first set, on which Shantaram is now shooting, is unique. An entire flat right from the drawing room to kitchen has been built. The furniture and furnishing of the drawing room is entirely novel; and the kitchen of the new picture will be as much talked about as the famous bath room of "Parbat Pe Apna Dera", what is more, the settings are very realistic in their dimensions and heights and are fitted with ceilings so when you walk in the set you feel as if you are walking in a real flat designed in novel but artistic manner and furnished in rich but good style.

Apart from shooting Shantaram has recorded almost all the songs of Jayashree, whose voice with several years' hard training is more rich and melodious today than ever before.

Jayashree is playing the lead with Prithviraj, Lalita Pawar, Karan Dewan, Ullhas and K. Date cast in other stellar roles.

"Kagaz ki Naiya", thus promises to be fulfilling the Shantaram tradition.

HEY FOLKS!! Hollywood Is Here!!!
BHAGWAN does the Trick—and gives a ROLE that Excels BUD ABBOTT'S
ASK ANYONE WHO HAS SEEN
BHEDI BUNGALOW
HE WILL ENTHUSIASTICALLY AGREE.
It is NOW TALK of the INDUSTRY & PUBLIC.
3RD WEEK
NEW ROSHAN
Playhouse (Grant Rd.)
At 1-45, 4-30, 7 & 9-45.
SUN. MAT. 11-30 a.m.

On The Indian Screen

INDIAN NEWS REVIEW

The intensive activity on India's food front figures prominently in the current issue of the Indian News Review, scheduled for release on September 9.

The decoration of "Legion of Merit", Medal for the Commander-in-Chief, in Delhi, highlights the News Review.

Delightful scenes of farewell to "Indira", Pandit Nehru's choice gift to Japanese children, add colour to the News Review, which also includes attractive pictures of the recent aquatic championships held in Poona.

Nirupa Roy in Ajit's "Mangalfera" Gujerati)

"The Cup That Cheers"

The fascinating story of "Tea", a valuable earner of foreign exchanges, is surveyed in the latest documentary produced by the Films Division, entitled "The Cup That Cheers", which is slated for release on September 9, throughout the country.

With a view to popularise the use of "Tea", both at home and abroad, this documentary can give a new fillip to the country's procuring the 'hard' currency which it so badly needs. The second biggest item of export which comes to 550,000,000 lbs., tea earns for the country foreign exchanges worth Rs. 400,000,000 out of which the Indian Exchequer benefits to the tune of Rs. 130,000,000.

Unfolding the various processes involved in the cultivation, manufacture, marketing and export, this documentary spans the whole working of the Tea Industry which gives employment to about one million workers. Shot on the tea plantations of Nilgiris, Cochin, Travancore and Coimbatore, "The Cup That Cheers", gives a peep into the history of its discovery, its effects as a beverage, and vividly portrays the manner in which it is used in different parts of the world.

"Devar" To Be Revived At Broadway

That popular picture "Devar" produced by Silver Films, and made several Silver Jubilees in most big centres, is now coming to Broadway cinema Dadar. The film has Kumar, Jyoti, Yakub and Khurshid, Yeshodara Katju, and others. It was directed by S. M. Yusuf and produced by Pramila.

Favourites Stay

Roop Kamal in Jagat Pictures' "Sunhere Din"

"Sunhere Din", a light romance, with frothy humour and haunting songs, with Rehana and Raj Kapur in the leading role, has gone into the 4th week at three theatres — Novelty, Surya and Neptune.

There is no fall in the popularity of the Caravan Pictures' "Kaneez", which has gone into the 7th week at Super. An emotional drama, well acted. With exquisitive dance numbers by Cuckoo and haunting music by Ghulam Haider.

Rehana in a lighter role, sparkles in "Chanda-ki-Chandani", which has gone into the 6th week at Minerva. A musical comedy with the additional attraction of Rehana riding a horse in a race.

Filmistan's "Shabnam", starring Kamini Kaushal and Dilip Kumar. A real entertainment.

Krishna Movieton's "Ma-ka-Pyar", a story of mother's love, has gone into the 12th week.

Shanta Apte in "Swayam Siddha", still remains the current attraction at Central, where it has gone into the 9th week.

Not Rivals but Friends — Nigar and Suraiya, stars of "Balam", next change at Minerva.

"Balam" Booked For Minerva

This is the second picture of Hila Wadia for the Wadia Films Ltd., which is claimed to be brighter and better than their first picture "Mela". It is studded with stars like Suraiya, Nigar Sultana, Wasti, Suraiya Chowdhury, Jayant, Masud and others. The film is directed by Homi Wadia, a veteran in filmcraft. The music is by Husnlal and Bhagatram and songs are written by Qamar Jallalabadi. It will be released by Free India Pictures Ltd.

Madhok's "Nao" Coming Shortly

Film-goers are promised a refreshing romance in Manasarovar Pictures maiden film "Nao". This has been directed by the famous writer Madhok, who is also the producer for the film. It is set in a rural background, where girls are simple yet intriguing. "Nao", presents in the cast Nigar, Jairaj and Krishna Dulari. The scenario and lyrics of the film are by Madhok himself.

PRE-CENSORSHIP ORDER ON 'PRATAP'

Delhi Journalists Condemn Action

AMBALA, Sept. 8. (PTI): The Working Committee of the East Punjab Journalists Association has passed a resolution condemning the action of Delhi's Chief Commissioner in imposing a pre-censorship order on the daily "Pratap".

The resolution described the action as "uncalled for" and "bound to create an unhealthy relationship between the press and the Government".

The Working Committee hoped that higher authorities would intervene and have the order withdrawn.

The Chief Commissioner, Delhi recently served an order on the daily "Pratap" that all matter other than that supplied by the news agencies should be submitted for censorship before publication.

"FORCES OF FASCIST TYRANNY UNLEASHED"

Dr. Dadoo Condemns South African Regime

BOMBAY, Friday.

"DR. MALAN has unleashed the dogs of Fascist tyranny. No one can foretell the extent to which he will go and where it will all end.... The determination of the Malan Government to enforce "apartheid" has thrown the country into the melting pot of racial conflagrations, violent upheavals and turmoils."

This observation was made this afternoon, by Dr. M. Y. Dadoo, Representative of the South African Congress, to the journalists of Bombay, whom he met at the B.U.J.

The speaker said that Malan's statement was highly dangerous and foreshadowed the use of Fascist methods against non-White peoples—methods not unlike those employed by Hitler against Jews in Germany.

Dr. Dadoo was definite that the present South African Government was determined to convert the Union to a full-fledged Fascist State. The Malan administration was the agency set up to consummate this end, which was charted out by a "sinister secret organisation" known as "Broederbond." Dr. Malan as well as all the Nationalist Party members in the Parliament were sworn members of this body whose avowed object was the establishment of a State on the Nazi model.

APPEASEMENT

The speaker felt that in the international field, the attitude of the United States, Britain and the Western Powers, was one of calculated appeasement. These powers were mainly responsible for rendering all UN decisions on the South-African and South West-African issues ineffective. India, he said, would do better to "wreck" her Commonwealth ties than allowing it to pursue a course inimical to the interests of millions of oppressed colonial people.

He suggested that since the South African issue was no longer a racial issue but a live danger to the very existence of the suppressed nationalities of South Africa and was an affront to Asia's honour, certain courses of action which the Government of India would be well advised to follow. He had communicated this to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, India's Prime Minister.

The suggestions were, to instruct the Indian delegation to UN to ask priority for the South African question at that body's deliberations; to make the South African issue a matter of first rate Commonwealth importance and to take all other steps possible in consonance with the UN charter.

Mr. L. A. Kachalia, another representative of the South African Congress was also present.

A Gang Rounded Up

BOMBAY, Friday.

A gang of 14 persons has been rounded up by the Bombay City Police for being connected with a large number of thefts in the city. On the night of September 5 some persons who looked like gentlemen, for all practical purposes, were seen driving in a car in Armenian Lane, South Bombay. As they were found to be examining a number of houses with the aid of a torch the police patrol in the area got suspicious and ordered the car to halt. The order was not complied with and the car drove off. The police gave it a hot chase but still it managed to escape.

A LIFETIME'S TREAT
OF SWEETEST SONGS, AECSTATIC MUSIC AND BEWITCHING DANCES
IN
FILMISTAN'S
UNFORGETTABLE PICTURE OF THE YEAR
Directed by B. MITRA
Lyrics— QAMAR JALALABADI
SHABNAM
Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30.
Tomorrow Matinee 12.
ROXY
Also at BANDRA TALKIES.
Book in advance—9-30 a.m. to 12 noon & 4 to 6 p.m.
Starring: KAMINI KAUSHAL, DILIP KUMAR, with Jeevan, Para, Mubarak & Cuckoo.

WHEN HUSBANDS ERR.....
Should WIVES REMAIN MUTE?
Director: KRISHNA KUMAR
Music: GHULAM HYDER
KANEEZ
MUNAWAR SULTANA, SHYAM, Urmilla, Kuldeep
7th SUPER WEEK
3-15, 6-15, 9-15, Sun. 12-15
Plans Open 9-30 to 11-30 & 5 to 6-30
BARODA—Sharda SHOLAPUR—Amar Chitra Mandir
AHMEDABAD—Central A GRAND Pictures Release

WADIA FILMS LTD.
Now present
A Worthy Successor to "MELA"
BALAM
Produced By HILA WADIA
Director: HOMI WADIA
Music: HUSNLAL BHAGATRAM
Starring ★SURAIYA, Wasti, Masud, Jayant & NIGAR
COMING

'PRAKASH PICTURES'
PRIDE PRESSENTATION
of a
WOMAN'S GREATNESS
SAWAN-BHADO
MUNAWAR SULTANA
RAMSING RANDHIR, INDU
JANKIDAS, OM PRAKASH
Director: RAMNARAIN DAVE
Music: HUSANLAL & BHAGALREIN
Story: MULKRAJ BAKRI
An EVERGREEN Release
Next Change at LAMINGTON

TAXATION OF STATE ENTERPRISES

Matthai's Assurance

NO HINDRANCE AT ALL TO INDUSTRIALISATION

NEW DELHI, September 9 (PTI).

A POLICY statement, with four-fold assurances, by the Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai, on the question of taxation of State undertakings and a decision to place the taxation on newspapers beyond the purview of the State (Province) were the high lights of today's proceedings in the Constituent Assembly.

The Finance Minister's intervention in the debate, for the first time for several months, was necessitated by a discussion on the proviso in the article relating to exemption from Union taxation for property and income of a State, that it shall not prevent the Union from imposing any tax in respect of a trade or business carried on by the government.

Members from Travancore and Mysore expressed apprehension that it would cripple the financial resources of these industrialised States and operate as a check to the progress of many industries undertaken by the States.

Assuring that the Government were most anxious to encourage the industrialisation of the country, the Finance Minister Dr. Matthai said that nothing would be done which would operate as a check against the progress of industrialisation.

"The Government are anxious" remarked Dr. Matthai "that the structure of direct taxation in the country should be so modified that all unnecessary handicaps in the way of industrialisation are removed as early as possible.

"He asserted that the Centre and States had complete identity of financial objective and assured the House that public utility undertakings of the State would be exempt from taxation and that there would be no discrimination in regard to taxation of the enterprises of the Provinces and the Centre.

The members withdrew their amendments and the House agreed to the incorporation of the article.

SHAMEFUL TAX

A lively debate also ensued over the question of newspaper taxation. Dr. Ambedkar proposed an amendment of a new entry in the Union list stating "taxes on the sale and purchase of newspapers and advertisements in newspapers".

He also moved for exemption for pression "law in force" has the same meaning as in Article 307 of this Constitution.

(2) The Legislature of a State may, by law impose, or authorise the imposition or, any such tax as is mentioned in Clause (1) of this Article but no such law shall have any effect unless it has received the assent of the President; and if any such law provides for the fixation of the rates and other incidents of such tax by means of rules or orders to be made under the law by any authority, the law shall provide for the previous consent of the President being obtained to the making of any such rule or order."

The House next took up Article 260 dealing with exemption of State property and income from Union taxation. The Article as substituted by Dr. Ambedkar in an amendment, reads:

(1) The property and income of a State shall be exempt from Union taxation.

(2) Nothing in clause (1) of this Article shall prevent the Union from imposing or authorising the imposition of any tax to such extent, if any, as Parliament may, by law, provide in respect of a trade or business of any kind carried on by, or on behalf of the Government of a State, or any operations connected therewith or any property used or occupied for the purposes thereof, or any income accuring or arising therefrom.

(2) Nothing in clause (2) of this Article shall apply to any trade or business, or to any class of trade or business, which Parliament, may, by law declare as being incidental to the ordinary functions of Government.

FEAR OF FINANCIAL BREAK-DOWN

Exemption From Union Taxation Sought

Members from Travancore and Mysore expressed the apprehension that the provisions in the article giving the Union the right to impose a tax on State property would lead to a breakdown of the States' finances.

Mr. P. T. Chacko (Travancore) in an amendment wanted that the Union should only tax trade or business carried by a State "beyond its limits." He said the purpose of his amendment was to exempt the State property from Union taxation.

Mr. P. S. Nataraja Pillay (Travancore) wanted to achieve the same purpose by seeking to add a proviso to clause 2 of the proposed article. The proviso states that the trade or business which was carried on in a State before the commencement of the Union taxation If this was not done, the taxation. If this was not done, the finances of State like Travancore and Mysore, where a large income from industrial undertakings was used for educational and other purposes, would be "paralysed."

ALLADI'S DEFENCE

Mr. Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar, Member of the Drafting Committee, said that he sympathised with the views expressed by members from Travancore and Mysore, but added, that the whole matter would have to be looked at in the larger perspective of India as a whole. He said that the Article gave permissive powers to the Parliament to subject any trade or industry in a State to Union taxation.

He did not believe that Parliament in the case of Mysore and Travancore would not take into consideration the effect of such taxation, and would not grant exemption where it was found necessary in their interest. He however, stated that the State could not be entirely left out of the scope of Union taxation, as that might lead to launching of unprofitable enterprises by them. He felt that there was sufficient elasticity in Clause 3 to allow Parliament to exempt any trade or business in a State from Union taxation.

DR. MATTHAI INTERVENES

Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister, intervening in the debate made what is described as a "policy statement" in regard to taxation of State undertakings.

"Speaking for myself and for my colleagues in the Central Government, I want to make it quite clear", said Dr. Matthai, "there is nothing which we are more anxious to encourage and put through than the industrialisation of the country".

He added: "If there is any apprehension that this provision is likely to have the effect of checking enterprise, I want the House to take the assurance from me that it is the last thing we want to do. By way of using any particular provision if there is the slightest possibility of its operation having an adverse effect upon the industrialisation of the country, the House may rest assured that the operation of the provision would certainly be adjusted to the requirements of the country".

The Finance Minister said that the real problem before him was the determination of the precise adjustments for the industrial development of the country in the present structure of direct taxation.

"So far as the Centre is concerned, the Government are anxious, consistent with public requirements, that the structure of direct taxation in the country should be so modified that all unnecessary handicaps in the way of industrialisation are not only removed but removed as early as possible" declared Dr. Matthai. He added that he was, therefore, justified in asking the House to accept his assurance that if this provision had the slightest effect of checking industrialisation in any of the States concerned, then the Centre would be the last to make use of the provision.

CONFLICT DENIED

Refuting the suggestion that there was a kind of conflict between the financial objectives of the Centre and the States, Dr. Matthai said: "Nothing would be farther from truth than this. As things are shaping today and as we realise more and more the need of a united structure of the country both politically and economically, the identity of interests between the Centre and the State is absolutely complete."

If, for example, in the operation of provisions of the Article, it was found, that the finances of a State were rendered difficult, it was a problem which would cause anxiety not merely to the State but to the Centre as well. Therefore, if the operation of the provision was going to have the effect of causing budgetary difficulties to any State, it would be in the interest of the Centre as it was in the interest of the State to see that necessary adjustments were made in that matter.

PUBLIC UTILITY UNDERTAKINGS

Dr. Matthai's Assurance

The Finance Minister then referred to the public utility undertakings, and said: "Public utility undertakings are not quite an easy matter to define with precision required by a court of law, though we all have the general idea what public utility implies. I want to give an assurance not merely on behalf of the Central Government but on behalf of the Drafting Committee who are responsible for this provision that it is not our intention to levy any tax of the kind referred to in this provision upon the industries run by the States whose object is to produce service of a public utility character. "As far as the provisions of this Article go, it should be clearly understood that such undertakings will be out of the scope of the provisions'

Dr. Matthai also gave another assurance that liabilities under the provisions of the Article would be imposed upon similar industrial undertakings owned and run by the Centre as well as by the State in an even manner. He said that it was Government's intention that future State undertakings as far as possible should be organised and managed on the basisc of independent public corporation. There was not the slightest intention to discriminate between the Centre and the States in regard to taxation of industrial undertakings.

BUDGETARY DIFFICULTIES

As regards the question of budgetary difficulties that might be caused to the States in consequence of the taxation imposed under the provisions, Dr. Matthai said that as in the case of every Federal Government in the world, the Central Government in India was rapidly making use of the expediency of subsidies and subvention from the Centre for helping the States and for promoting undertakings of public utility character. For the development of projects of essential character in which the State was interested, the Centre was now advancing loans or granting subsidies.

If the revenue resources of a State was so crippled that it could not assume the responsibility of its own development projects of national importance, it automatically followed that a corresponding obligation was cast on the Centre to make adequate subvention to make good the shortage.

He said: "there is today under the set-up, which is gradually growing up, a complete identity of objective in all respects of financial matters between the Centre and the States. There is no justification whatsoever for the stand adopted.

Proceedings In Detail

The Constituent Assembly today debated for over 70 minutes the question whether the properties of the Union Government should be made exempt of local bodie taxation or not.

The question arose when the Assembly took up the consideration of the new article 264 which replaced the original article in the Draft Constitution. The article as moved by Dr. Ambedkar today states:

(1) The property of the Union shall be exempt from all taxes imposed by a State or by any authority within a State.

(2) Nothing in clause (1) of this article shall, until Parliament by law otherwise provide, prevent any local authority within a State from imposing any tax on any property of the Union to which such property was immediately before the commencement of this constitution liable of treated as liable so long as the tax continues to be levied in that State."

MOVE OPPOSED

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa who is the President of the Local Bodies Committee stoutly opposed the article and moved an amendment to the effect that the property of the Union "shall save in so far as the Parliament may by law otherwise provide be as much liable to all taxes imposed by any local authority within a State as any property of an individual".

Mr. Sidhwa argued that all the provincial Governments were unanimous on the point that the properties of Union should not be exempt from the taxation levied by local bodies. If the properties of the provincial governments were subjected to similar taxes, he saw, no reason why the properties of the Union Government should be exempted. Taxation on properties was the major source of income for local bodies. Uptil now, the main revenue sources of municipalities and local bodies were terminal taxes and taxes on properties. The terminal taxes were made a Central subject and now the Railway properties and Union properties were exempted from property and other taxes.

The object of the constitution was that the conditions of villagers should be improved and if the Central Government was not prepared to give them their dues, there was no use of speaking about Panchayat Raj and village reconstruction. He also wanted to know why the Drafting Committee did not care to listen to the unanimous views of the Provincial Governments and why it relied on the opinion of the Central Government Ministers alone.

PRINCIPLE OF RECIPROCITY

Mr. C. C. Shah (Saurashtra) said that Article 264 and Article 266 were complementary to each other and had to be taken together. They were based on the principle of reciprocity that while Union property should not be subject to taxation by the State, State property would not be subject to taxation by the Union. Local bodies' finances were not in a good condition and they should not be left in a position where everytime they had to "beg" from the provincial governments.

Mr. Shah added that nothing should be done to deprive local bodies of their legitimate sources of revenue.

He asked whether the reciprocity of exemption from Union taxation provided for State property would extend to local authorities' property also. He wanted to know for example, whether the Bombay Municipal Corporation which had taken over the tramways, bus and electrical undertakings would be liable to income-tax.

Mr. B. M. Gupta (Bombay) supporting Mr. Sidhwa's amendment said the principle under the article was correct theoretically but not in practice. Though the constitution was called Federal, in practice what was emerging was a "decentralised form of Unitary Government". The needs of the local bodies for finances were greater than the need of the Union property for exemption. The Central Government did not give any grants to the local bodies. They should at least pay the taxes. A strong Centre could not be sustained on weak units.

Replying to the debate, Dr. Ambedkar said that the intention of sub-clause 2 was to maintain the 'status quo.' Consequently, under the provisions of this sub-clause, those municipalities who were levying any particular tax on the properties of the Union immediately before the commencement of the constitution or on such properties as were liable or treated as liable for the levy of these taxes would continue to levy them. All that sub-clause 2 said, was that Parliament should have authority to examine the nature of the taxes that were being imposed at present. Until Parliament otherwise provided, the existing local authorities, whether they were municipalities or local boards, would continue to levy the taxes on the properties of the Centre.

LIMITATIONS

It was quite impossible, said Dr. Ambedkar to give a 'carte blanche' to the local authority to levy taxes on the property of the Union without any kind of limitation or condition, "firstly, so far as the local authorities are concerned, whether they were municipalities or local boards or district boards, there was practically no representation of the Central Government in those bodies. Secondly, the taxing authority of a local body was derived from a law made by the State Legislature.

It was quite impossible for the Centre to know what particular tax a local body might be authorised by the State Legislature to levy on the property of the Central Government. Not knowing what was to be the nature of the tax and the extent of the tax, it was really quite impossible to expect the Central Government to submit itself to the authority of the local body. That was the reason why in sub-clause 2 it was proposed to make this reservation, that Parliament should have an opportunity to examine the taxing power of the local authorities and the amount of tax that they proposed to levy before Parliament would submit itself to allow its property to be taxed by the local authority.

'NO INEQUITIES'

There was not the slightest intention on the part of Parliament or on the part of those who had proposed this Article that Parliament should exercise this authority which was given to it by sub-clause 2 to exempt itself completely from the taxes levied by the local authority. The only reason why this proviso was introduced was to allow Parliament an opportunity to examine the taxation proposals before it was called upon to submit itself to that taxation. He did not think that there was any inequity so far as sub-clause 2 was concerned.

Sub-clause 2 did not take away anything by way of the financial resources now possessed by the local authority. Dr. Ambedkar continued. There was, however, a sort of a lacuna in sub-clause 1 which he was prepared to rectify. He was prepared to introduce after the words "the property of the Union shall" the words "save in so far as Parliament may by law otherwise provide."

If this amendment was accepted, it would be open to Parliament, even after the passing of this constitution, to make a law permitting municipalities and local authorities which had not so far levied tax on Central property, to levy such tax.

Mr. Sidhwa withdrew his amendment. The Article as moved and amended by Dr. Ambedkar was adopted.

TAX ON ELECTRICITY

Restriction On Mode Of Imposition

The House passed Article 265, which reads: "Save in so far as Parliament may, by law, otherwise provide, no law of a State shall impose, or authorise the imposition of a tax on the consumption or sale of electricity (whether produced by Government or other person which is consumed by the Government of India, or sold to the Government of India for consumption by that Government; or consumed in the construction, maintenance or operation of any railway by the Government or a railway company operating that railway, and any such law imposing, or authorising the imposition of, a tax on the sale of electricity shall secure that the price of electricity sold to the Government of India for consumation by that Government or any such railway company as aforesaid for consumption in the construction, maintenance or operation of any railway, shall be less by the amount of the tax than the price charged to other consumers of a substantial quantity of electricity."

The House adopted a new Article 265 (A) moved by Dr. Ambedkar.

This says: "(1) Save in so far as the President may, by order otherwise provide, no law of a State in force immediately before the commencement of this Constitution shall impose, or authorise the imposition of, a tax in respect of any water or electricity stored, generated, consumed, distributed or sold by any authority established by any existing law or any law made by Parliament for regulating or developing any inter-State river or river-valley.

Explanation: In this clause, the ex-

THIRD DESTROYER FOR INDIA

H.M.I.S. "Rana" Taken Over

DEVONPORT, Sept. 9. (PTI): India's third destroyer, H.M.I.S. "Rana", was commissioned here today.

The Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth, Admiral Sir Robert Lindsay Burnett, an old destroyer officer soon to leave the Navy after 47 years service, handed over the British destroyer 1,700 ton "raider" to the High Commissioner for India, Mr. V. K. Krishna menon who accepted her on behalf of his Government.

Lady Burnett renamed her, the Indian tri-colour was hoisted and she became an Indian ship with an Indian skipper, Commander S. M. Kohli and an all Indian personnel of 12 officers and 200 men.

"RANA" SAILS FOR GIBRALTAR

Tomorrow Rana sails for Gibraltar to join the other two Indian destroyers, Rajput (Leader of the Flotilla) and Ranjit, for three months exercises in the Mediterranean before leaving together for home, where they expect to reach by the middle of December.

H.M.I.S. Rana, a destroyer of the Rotherham class like the other two, is 358 ft. long. Her armaments comprise four 4.7 guns, four two-pounds, eight 20-millimetre guns and eight 21-inch torpedo tubes. She has a maximum speed of 34 knots, which with her gun power make her a formidable adversary in any battle at sea.

In 1945 she took part in several bombardments and amphibious operations against the Japanese in Malaya and Burma. She was present at Labang, Sumatra, for the Japanese surrender.

U.N.C.I.P. Officer

BOMBAY, Friday (UPI): Mr. S. P. Bizak, Administrative and Finance Officer of the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan, arrived in Bombay today. He is leaving for Cario by a T.W.A. Constellation tomorrow night on his way to Paris.

Role Of Newspapers In Freedom Struggle

Dr. Ambedkar then moved a new compromise amendment in regard to taxes on newspapers. The amendment seeks to include a new entry in the Union List of legislative powers, 88-A which states: "Taxes on the sale or purchase of newspapers and advertisements published therein."

He also moved an amendment in Entry 58 of the State List which deals with the sales tax. The amended version states: "Taxes on the sale or purchase of goods other than newspapers (58-A). Taxes on advertisements other than published in newspapers."

Dr. Ambedkar in moving the amendments referred to the debate that took place last week on this issue and said that the Drafting Committee now proposed that the taxes on newspapers and advertisements should be in List One. The other amendments were consequential ones.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa (Central Provinces) moved an amendment which sought to place taxes on newspaper advertisements in the Union List while the tax on newspaper sales or purchases would continue to be in the State List.

Mr. Sidhwa said that he was in favour of not imposing any tax on newspapers in view of the contribution of the Nationalist newspapers to the freedom struggle. Eighty per cent of the papers were smaller papers who were struggling for their existence. He did not mind if the twenty per cent who were making money benefited by this. But if an exemption was to be made, Mr. Sidhwa said, it should be done "by the front-door."

"This August body of the Constituent Assembly should not be humbugged. This August body should not be hoodwinked. Straightforward methods should be adopted particularly in our Constitution," he said.

Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta (Delhi) supporting the amendments moved by Dr. Ambedkar said, that he had failed to understand the arguments of Mr. Sidhwa as to why he was not prepared to make any distinction in the case of newspapers.

REGULAR MISSION

Mr. Gupta said that newspapers were different from other industries. "They have a mission to perform. Newspapers in India have to perform an onerous duty and a public service which is very essential for a democratic form of Government."

Mr. Gupta said their whole argument was that if taxes were at all to be imposed on newspapers, it should be done by the Centre. In their agreeing to the entry being brought to the Union List it should not be taken for granted that he, or his friends in the Press were in any way agreeable or committed to the imposition of taxes on newspapers.

So far, only Bombay and Madras Provinces had exercised that right of taxation. The vast majority of the newspapers were still untouched. The reason why they had all agreed to put it on the Central List and even take the risk of the Centre imposing a sales tax on all of them, Mr. Gupta stated, was because "we have a faith in the collective wisdom of the country and Parliament." They had agreed to it as a "lesser evil."

Mr. Gupta said that it was true that a small number of newspapers were "rolling in wealth." "But", Mr. Gupta said, "if there is to be any hope of independent journalism existing in this country, it would only be if we leave newspapers alone and we do not impose any discriminatory taxes. Otherwise we will be paving the way for the transfer of the small newspapers who are, struggling all along, into the hands of the capitalist chains."

Mr. Gupta said the "Searchlight" which had been started by Dr. Rajendra Prasad had joined a newspaper chain. Other newspapers had also similarly joined chains.

Dr. Prasad at this stage intervened and said the House was only discussing the entry and not the question of taxation of newspapers.

CLOSED PAPERS

Mr. Gupta continuing said any step to weaken the Press would be calculated to harm the democratic form of Government and the very freedom of the country. He reminded the House that in 1942, 96 out of 142 newspapers voluntarily closed down. He said the House would be surprised to learn that even some newspapers which had closed down in 1942 were still being discriminated against in the matter of Government advertisements, while the papers which had been enjoying these privileges in those days continued to do so even to-day.

President Rajendra Prasad: "We are not discussing any proposal for taxation. We are only discussing any entry in the Constitution."

Mr. Ramnath Goenka (Madras) said. "I am not at all proud of the fact that this entry is placed in the Central List. This tax has been condemned as early as 150 years ago in all the advanced democracies of the world. I am really ashamed that such an entry should find a place in the Constitution of this country There is no constitution in the world where such an entry relating to tax on newspapers exists. This is the only country where we have it. As a matter of compromise we had to agree to it. I hope and trust that the Central Government will not resort to this tax."

AMBEDKAR'S REPLY

Dr. Ambedkar, replying to the criticism that he had been "inconsistent", said, "I said in the course of the debate that took place last time over this matter that newspapers were very intimately connected with Article 13 which deals with fundamental rights. Therefore, in making any provision with regard to newspapers, that is a matter which had to be borne in mind. So far as any regulation of fundamental rights is concerned, under Article 27 of the constitution, which we have already passed we have left all matters of legislation to Parliament and we have not left any power with the States. It, therefore, appeared to me and also to the Drafting Committee that in view of these considerations it was only a natural corollary that newspapers for the purpose of taxation should also come under the authority of the Centre."

Dr. Ambedkar said that in view of the fact that newspapers were connected with the fundamental rights namely the right of freedom of expression, it was desirable that any imposition that was levied upon them should be uniform and not very from province to province. Such uniformity could be obtained only if the matter was left to Parliament.

The only question for consideration that arose was whether by making this transfer from List Two to List One, the finances of the provinces would be injured. The proposed provision ensured that no financial injury would be done to them.

Mr. Sidhwa's amendment was lost and Dr. Ambedkar's amendments were carried.

The House adopted a new article 234 (A) providing for the control of the Union over States in respect of protection of railways.

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

(Continued from page 6)

Municipal affairs and apart from discussion of civic problems it also leads to discussion of the present political situation in the country and helps to educate the mass of workers about current issues. The Congress Party has also organised election meetings so far in one of the Wards and two of the Parliamentary Secretaries Mr. D. K. Kunte and Mr. Yeshwantrao Chavan have participated in these meetings.

HARIJAN'S OBSERVE STRICT NEUTRALITY

Inside the House a significant change was noticed this week and that was the strict neutrality in voting of the Harijan members of the Scheduled Caste Federation group of the House. It was observed on Monday that for the first time the few members of this group who were present on the occasion strictly abstained from voting and did not support the socialists as before. So strict was their neutrality that on a motion for providing a primary school for the children of workers engaged outside the city limits in connection with the Tansa-Vaitarna scheme when at least 54 members were required to vote for the motion on which both parties agreed these few abstained from recording their votes.

I understand that this strict neutrality has been enjoined on them by the Congress whose leaders it is said have promised that if there was such a change in the attitude of the group then the sweepers' strike would be brought to an end without victimising any of the strikers. If the report is correct then it would mean that the Congress Party has persuaded the Municipal Commissioner, who has just secured an extension of three years in his office, to be generous to the strikers, but the generosity it appears has been secured only at the cost of their votes. It remains to be seen what attitude this small group of half a dozen Harijans, this new arrangement does not apply to the Non-Harijan members of the group, will take on the censure motions before the House when they come up next week.

TENANT OR LANDLORD?

The resolution adopted by the House suggesting that collective fines should be imposed on the tenants of a building who dirty the gullies and bye-lanes by throwing litter, has rightly evoked some severe strictures from the press. It has been suggested that before talking of imposing fines on the poor and harassed tenants the Municipality should see to it that the landlords observed the bylaws and provided sufficient dust bins and every house and the Municipality made proper arrangements for the removal of house garbage. It is no pleasure for any one to throw litter in a gully or in the road and, however, lacking the people may be in civic sense they do not do such silly things out of sheer habit. It is the peculiar conditions obtaining in the working class localities that literally force the housewife to dump the stinking garbage in a gully or at a corner. One has merely to visit any working class locality to be convinced about it.

Last week also helped to clear a good part of the piled up agenda but looking to the new agenda for the month of September which comprises of over 150 items one can hardly hope that the Corporation will be able to finish the old arrears or not allow fresh ones to pile up.

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KOHINOOR MILLS SHARES IN ACTIVE DEMAND

Tata Steels Decline On Increased Selling Pressure

BOMBAY, Sept. 9.

The local Share Bazar was quietly steady today with mixed trading. During the early part of the Session there was scattered buying in Tata Steel Shares but the improvement induced increased profit-taking. Cotton Mill Shares were steady today under mild support on reports of continuation of cloth control.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1367/8 against previous close at Rs. 1380 and improved at Rs. 1382/8 under moderate buying. At this level there was increased profit-taking and Defds. declined at Rs. 1365. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 281 and after advancing at Rs. 283 declined at Rs. 280.

Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 1057 and after improving at Rs. 1060 declined at Rs. 1050 but rallied at Rs. 1057. Kohinoors were in good demand and after opening at Rs. 266 advanced at Rs. 273 and steadied at Rs. 271. Swadeshi Shares were quoted at Rs. 244 while Simplex shares were done at Rs. 182. Scindia Shares were quoted at Rs. 14/12.

Thereafter there was scattered buying and Tata Steel Defds. improved at Rs. 1377/8 and Ordinary Shares were done at Rs. 282. Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 27/11 while Bengal Steels were placed at Rs. 21/6.

Bombay Dyeings weakened at Rs. 1047/8. Central India Shares were done at Rs. 213/12 and Gokaks were quoted at Rs. 250. Simplexes were done at Rs. 180/8.

Associated Cements came in business at Rs. 141/14. Belapurs changed hands at Rs. 178/12 and Bombay Burmas were quoted at Rs. 305.

Towards the close there was renewed selling in Steel Shares and Tata Steel Defds. declined at Rs. 1347/8 while Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 278. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 1061/- while Kohinoors hardened at Rs. 270. Scindia Shares were quoted at Rs. 14/10. At the close Steel Shares were quiet but Mills were steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES		
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1062	8
Kohinoor Mills (3-2)	270	0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4) XD	243	8
Central India Mills (4)	213	0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	180	0
New Great Eastern (8)	137	0
Indore (9 plus 3)	121	4
Gokak Mills (12)	252	8
Century Spinning (15)	2228	
India Bleaching (6)	133	0
Swan Mills (2)	294	0
Finlay Mills (15)	252	8
Morarji Goculdas	437	8
Edward Sassoon (30)	220	0
Meyer (12)	107	8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2	9
India United Ord. (10-13-6)	10 7	6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 10	6
Madhusudan Mills (15)	170	0
Podar (S)	133	12
Khatau Makanji (5)	192	8
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	277	0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1350	0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-2)	139	4
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (6)	141	0
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-3)	297	8
Belapur Sugar (9)	177	8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (0-3)	29	0
Scindia Steam (0-3)	14	10
Premier Construction	97	0
Tata Chemical	9	5
Tata Oil (2) XD	48	0
Indian Iron (0-12)	27	0
Bengal Steel (0-8-2)	20	11
British India Corp. (0-9)	8 9	6
India Copper	2 8	6
Wimco	182	8
Alcock	257	8
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Power (25)	1510	0
Andhra Valley (30)	1405	0
Tata Hydro (3)	153	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinston Mills (8)	58	8
Phoenix (50)	133	12
Indian Mfg.	3025	0
Kurla	117	8
Colaba	118	8
New City (11)	152	8
Minerva (12)	127	8
Bradbury	435	0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4	5
Bharat Mills (2)	29	0
Mysore Spg. Mills (4)	161	4
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14	8
Model Mills (12-8)	166	4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	605	0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	210	0
Western India (40)	4070	0
Standard (15)	335	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3140	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16	0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000	0
Tata Mills (2-4)	49	8
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	255	0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	34	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15	8
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35	0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	153	12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	67	0
Berar Mills	240	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
ELECTRIC (CASH)		
Ahmedabad Electric (4-0)	121	14
Ahmedabad New	71	0
Surat Electric (2-8)	132	8
Karachi Electric (2)	136	14
Broach (0-5)	6	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	7	2
Amalgamated (0-12)	12	6
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	146	14
Bombay Suburban XR	142	8
Bombay Suburban New	47	4
BANK SHARES		
Imperial Bank of India (35) X.D.	1770	0
Imperial Bank of India P.P. (8-12) X.D.	445	0
Central Bank (1-8)	77	8
New Central Bank	78	0
Bank of India (4) XD	172	12
Union (0-5)	7	0
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	120	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40	8
United Commercial (8)	48	12
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35	12
Hindustan Commercial	17	0
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94	0
INSURANCE		
Oriental (125)	4100	0
Empire (10)	625	0
New India (7)	51	4
Jupiter (1-4)	12	12
Vulcan (9-10)	11	2
Indian Merchantile (21)	34	12
Universal (9-4)	11	4
B.I.G. (1)	15	0
Industrial and Prudential	29	8
Neptune	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	15	10
RAILWAY SHARES		
C.P. (1-14) XD	113	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Steamer (10)	248	12
Bombay Burma New (5)	113	12
Burma Petrol	1 11	9
Mackenzie (6)	65	0
Fort Canning (3)	61	0
Kemp and Co. (30)	400	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125	0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	84	0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	35	8
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16	0
Alembic (15)	155	0
Supreme India X.R	78	12
Jam Wire (6)	67	4
Bombay Uganda	60	4
Bombay Motor Cycle	30	0
Indian Cement (1937)	171	4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	152	8
United Motor	32	0
Associated Cement New (3)	138	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880	0
Hydary Construction	19	10
Mahmadi Steam	96	0
Gujarat Motor	20	0
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	700	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	32	2
Manmad Press	120	0
National Rayon	36	8
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	195	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1235	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1320	0
Hydro Electric (7)	130	5
Bombay Steamer (6)	228	12
Central India (5)	625	0
Swadeshi Mills	126	4
Vishnu Mills (7)		
Lakshmi Mills	268	2
New Great Mills (5-8)	220	0
Podar Mills (4)	105	0
Shirnivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106	4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316	4
Surat Electricity (3-4)	137	8
Pre. Construction First	101	14
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98	4
Amalgamated	115	0
Habib	72	9
Tata Chemical	113	12
Walchandnagar	130	0
Jupiter	19	14
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	110	0
Mackenzie (1st)	85	0
Mackenzie (2)	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mill	50	0
Standard	99	0
Madhusudan	12	0
Khatau	100	12
Morarji	94	8
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952	103	8
Gula Kajamsingh	8	9
Rubber Planting	17	0
Bombay Steamer	97	0
Indian Hume Pipe	101	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchandnagar	105	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
New Victoria	2	9
Burma Corporation	2	12
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	4	12
Paltan (8)	97	8
Gold Mohor	282	8
New Kaiser Hind	420	0
Sajjan Mills (20)	155	0
Osmanshahi (16)	235	0
Azamshahi	255	0
Air Services	6	0
Air India Tata	70	0
Hind Motor	5	0
India Steam	8	4

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Sept. 9.

Tata Ordinary 277; Tata Deferred 1350; Indian Iron 27; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20/10; Bombay Dyeing 1062-8; Central India 213-12; Gokak 252-8; Kohinoor 270; Simplex 180; Swadeshi 243-12; Tata Power 1510; Associated Cement 141-14; Belapur 177-8; Bombay Burma (Old) 297-8; Scindia 14-10; Central Bank 78; New India 51-4; Tata 2nd Pref. 139-6.

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Sept. 9.

120	Ready Japan	3 11	0
150	Ready Japan	3 15	6
120	Ready Italy	3 5	6
150	Ready Italy	3 15	0
150	D. Box Sept.	796 0	0
150	D. Box October	806 0	0

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Sept. 9.

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 315 Silver bars at Rs. 158 and the remaining tenders were rejected as they were priced low. The Bank has invited tenders for 400 Silver bars on Monday.

The local market was quietly steady today with moderate business passing as spot price was Rs. 4 higher. When the Aso contract matures the differences will have to be narrowed and shorts will have to pay for their inability to tender, if they want to carry-over their sales to the next settlement. In the mean time it remains to be seen whether any new terms are imposed on Kartak delivery.

Aso delivery Silver opened at Rs. 154-8 and advanced at Rs. 154-12 under scattered covering and the market later steadied at Rs. 154-10. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 158-8.

Aso delivery Gold opened Rs. 110-4 and improved at Rs. 110-8 under short covering. Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 113-4 and Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 74-8.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 9.

The local produce market was steady today with moderate business passing. This year crops are to be good but there is scarcity of supplies at present which are having effect together with manipulation by bull operators. Quotations were as under:

Groundnuts	Khandesh	42	8 0
"	Madras	42	0 0
"	Bold	42	0 0
"	Oil local mills	23	8 0
"	upcountry mills	23	0 0
Castor Seeds		26	4 0
Linseed		32	11 0
Linseed small		32	1 0
"	Oil	19	10 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Sept. 9.

2 1/2	per cent 1954	98	11 0
2 1/2	per cent 1950	100	6 0
2 1/2	per cent 1955	99	11 0
2 1/2	per cent 1961	96	6 0
2 1/2	per cent 1960	99	6 0
2 3/4	per cent 1962	99	4 0
2 3/4	per cent 1976	96	0 0
3	per cent non-terminable	97	12 0
3	per cent 1966 Con.	97	9 0
3	per cent 1951-54	101	12 0
3	per cent 1953-55	101	14 0
3	per cent 1957	101	6 0
3	per cent 1959-61	100	13 0
3	per cent 1963-65	100	3 0
3	per cent 1966-68	100	2 0
3	per cent 1970-75	100	0 0
3 1/2	per cent 1954-59	104	10 0
3 1/2	per cent 1960-70	110	6 0
4 1/2	per cent 1950-55	102	6 0
4 1/2	per cent 1958-60	110	8 0
4 1/2	per cent 1958-68	114	4 0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3	per cent Bombay 1962	98	15 0
2 3/4	per cent C. P. 1961	97	0 0
2 3/4	per cent Madras 1961	97	0 0
3	per cent Bombay 1955	100	6 0
3	per cent Bombay 1958	100	6 0
3	per cent Punjab 1949	100	0 0
3	per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6 0
3	per cent U. P. 1952	100	6 0
3	per cent C. P. 1952	100	6 0
3	per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	2 0
3	per cent U. P. 1961-68	99	12 0
4	per cent B.P.T.	110	12 0
3 1/4	Municipal	100	11 0
4	per cent B. Municipality	110	8 0
5	per cent Bombay Municipality 1959	114	0 0
3	per cent B. Municipal 1954	114	0 0
3	per cent B. Municipal 1950	107	0 0

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, Sept. 9.

ARRIVALS

DUMRA arrived from Basrah with general cargo and passengers on Sept. 9.

ELISABETH BAKKE from Brisbane with general cargo on Sept. 8.

MENDELEA from Stettin (Persia) with cement 1015 tons on Sept. 8.

SARASWATI from Karachi with passengers and general cargo on Sept. 8.

BRITISH COLONEL from Abadan with furnace oil 10343 tons on Sept. 8.

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN from San Francisco with general cargo 6550 tons on Sept. 8.

CITY OF LUCKNOW from Montreal with general cargo on Sept. 7.

INDIAN ENDEAVOUR from Glasgow with general cargo of 7608 on Sept. 7.

DEPARTURE

MANGALORE sailed for Karachi with general cargo on Sept. 7.

COTTON PRESSED IN INDIA

BOMBAY, Sept. 7.

(RUNNING BALES)

	Week ending 19th August		1st Sept. to 19th August	
	1949	1948	1948-49	1947-48
Madras	4734	3892	199055*	364167
Bombay	1793	3276	298316	559034
West Bengal	..	175	4245	6436
United Provinces	..	..	276	1086
East Punjab	..	..	46938	43919
Central Provinces	..	..	79207	134175
Berar	..	..	312595	522823
Ajmer-Merwara	12	28	22567	19357
Assam	..	..	7384	4828
Baroda State	..	..	107602	184756
Barwani State	618	200	8427*	7047*
Bikaner State	..	..	9682	..
Cutch State	49	..	1261	6410*
Dhar State	..	..	14139	17357
Holkar State	..	..	29149	22676
Hyderabad State	..	..	219353	313781
Jaora State	..	..	954	..
United State of Rajasthan ..	..	..	67736	56428
Mysore State	..	..	19826	32646
Patiala & East Punjab States Union ..	..	..	52331	40472
United States of Saurashtra ..	..	..	63842	80742
Minor Cotton Growing States ..	..	..	37527	16041
Total ..	7206	7571	1602412	2434181

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 9.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B C Rates T T D D 1-5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month.

New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4 Banks Buying T T Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4 Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 8100. Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs. 8320.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79

Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305

Java Banks Selling T T D D Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 83 1/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 156 1/4.

Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52, 57-53 43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19-32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16-1/2 25/32; London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02-3/4—4.03-1/4 London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1096-1098; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 15/16-2/4 1/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 1734-36.

London Discts. 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c. London Discts. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 3/4 p.c.; 3 Mos. 1 p.c.; 6 Mos. 1-1/4 p.c.; 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone: Easy.

PEPPER PRICES

BOMBAY, Sept. 9.

Aso dely. 2210 to 2230
Magsar dely. 1760 to 1780

Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	158	4	0
Aso delivery	153	14	0
Ready Gold	112	12	0
Aso	110	5	0
Sovereigns	74	4	0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Sept. 9.

MILLS

Apollo 2-10-6 2-9
Bharat 29
B. Dyeing 1057-8 58-12 47-8 61-4 57-8 65 62-8
C. India 212 13-8 13 16 13
Century 222/8
E. Textiles 220
Elphinstone Ord. 58-8
Finlay 250 49-8 52-8
Gokak 253 52-8
I.U. Defd. 1-10-6 1-10 1-10-6
I.U. Ord. 10-7 10-8 10-7-6 10-9 10-7-6
Indore 121-4 21-14 21-4
Kohinoor 266 75 69 70
Meyer 107-8
Morarji 437-8
Minerva 122-8
New Great 136-8 35
Podar 133-12 31-4 33-12
Simplex 180 61 79-8 82-8 80
Svadeshi 243 42 47-8 43-8
Tata Mills 50 49-8
Vishnu 210

STEAMER

B. Steam 247-8 48-12
Scindia 14-10 14-8 14-12 14-9 14-11 14-10

BANKS

Central 77-8 78 77-4 77-8
Central New 78
Imperial Old 1770 68-12 70
Imperial New 445
India 172-8 72-12
U. Commercial 49 48-8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 121-14.
Andhra Valley 1405.
Suburban 141-4 42-8.
Hydro 152 51-8 53.
Power 1510 7-8 10.

INSURANCE

Jupiter 12-12.
I. Mercantile 34-12.
New India 51-4.

STEEL

B. Steel 21-6 21-3 21-6 20-10.
I. Iron 27-12 27-9 27-13 27.
Tata Defd. 1370 77-8 65 86-4 50 60 50.
Tata Ord. 280 82-8 82 83 78-8 80-8 79 79-8 77.
IInd Pref. 139-4.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 260 57-8.
A.C.C. Old 141 42 41.
A.C.C. New 138-8 38.
Belapur 177-8 78-8 77-8.
B.B. Old 303-12 7-8 5 6-4 297-8.
B.B. New 113-12.
B.B. Petrol 1-9 1-7-9.
B.I.C. 8-9 8-9-6.
I. Copper 2-8-9.
P. Const. 97 98-8 97.
Shivrajpur 29.
Tata Chem. 9-6 9-5.
Tata Oil 49 48 48-8 47-12 48.
Wimco 185 82-8.

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 71.
Gujerat Investment Trust 24.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Sept. 9.

There was no official forward trading today in the local market. Dr. Mookerjee is now in the city and the representatives along with Textile Commissioner will have discussion on resumption of forward business.

This year there is considerable delay in securing the necessary Government sanction as important changes are proposed in the hedge contract which are reported to be in favour of sellers. Thus the interest of buyers is neglected to some extent.

There was no trading in the local market today. It is said that the Government has drawn the attention of the association to the effect that without permission fairly large volume of business in new crop months is one. It is understood that representatives of the cotton trade will meet Dr. Mookerjee today.

There is scarcity of cotton in Bombay and small arrivals are expected for February contract. Thus when forward trading is officially allowed prices are likely to be pushed upto the ceiling level for February option.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September Contract is 688 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 8.

KARNAK

November	66.55+ 80
January	63.95+115
March	63.20+170

ASHMOUNI

October	49.50+40
December	49.15+60
February	48.80+40

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 2nd September:

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,30,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	257,38,89,000
Sundries	1,11,32,000
Total Rs.	270,42,71,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	104,69,81,000
Other Authorised Investments	10,55,55,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	18,94,55,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	66,88,77,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	5,29,48,000
Dead Stock	1,57,87,000
Sundries	1,32,71,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	52,88,85,000
Balances with other Banks	8,25,12,000
Total Rs.	270,42,71,000

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS

The following is the Statement of the position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on the 2nd September:—

	Rs.
Demand Liabilities in India:	
(i) Borrowings from banks	25,52,75,000
(ii) Other demand liabilities	571,85,87,000
Time Liabilities in India:	
(i) Borrowings from banks	12,00,000
(ii) Other time liabilities	271,61,11,000
Cash in India:	
(i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	29,12,34,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	2,17,05,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	77,20,000
Balances with Reserve Bank	91,96,50,000
Advances in India	398,79,95,000
Bills discounted in India	13,90,42,000

SILVER SALES IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.

Consumers last night additionally purchased 250,000 ounces of silver from the Banco Mexico—thus making yesterday's total purchases around 500,000 ounces. Today, 100,000 ounces were brought in London payable in dollars at prices slightly under current 73-1/2 cents delivered New York. Purchases of about 150. 000 ounces locally brought today's takings upto 250,000 ounces.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.

Bureau Report:—

Production 14,943,000 bales. Condition 74 per cent. Area for harvest 25,907,000 acres. Yield per acre 276.9 pounds. Abandonment 1.8 per cent. Ginnings prior to Sept. 1st 1,247,000 bales.

General Selling In N. Y. Cotton Market On Large Crop Estimate

ENLARGED ACTIVITY AND SMALL GAINS IN WALL STREET

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.

Early trading comprised mainly evening up operations. The market reopened sixteen to 26 points below the adjournment levels, more or less on general selling reflecting a larger than expected Bureau crop estimate. The market temporarily ignored bullish features, such as textile news.

Losses were further extended owing to increased hedges evidently connected with continued large spot sales in the primary markets. The fairly substantial losses in the afternoon reflected further consideration of the crop estimate and increased hedges. Prices finally steadied on scale down trade buying and local covering with bullish textile news attracting renewed attention. The session closed steady with sales estimated at 300,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 8.

30.07	October	29.78—29	
October	Highest	30.07	
October	Lowest	29.76—31	
30.05	December	29.78	27
30.08	March	29.78	30
29.99	May	29.70—29	
29.43	July	29.12—31	

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept. 8.

October	29.73—28
December	29.72—29
March	29.72—30
May	29.64—31
Middling Spot	30.00—35

WALL STREET MARKET

Without any fundamental change in the news picture further limited ground was gained in occasionally enlarged activity. This being taken as an indication of confidence that the outcome of the Anglo-American talks and fact finding board recommendations on steel wages will not come as a blow to the market. Advances were led by the principal oils, farm implements, chemicals, minings, motors, rubbers and steels. The averages were industrials 180.93 and rails 46.07.

In the afternoon buying interest paused but prices were able to hold around best. The department of commerce reported that the employment picture shows a marked improvement between July and August and the total of persons in employment reached nearly 60 million in August. With the industrial average returning to near the 1949 peak, some said that any really good piece of news might bring about a serious challenge to this resistance point. The market gave a little more ground occasionally and closed steady.

NEW YORK CLOSING STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.

Texas Gulf Sulphur	64-5/8
Tidewater Oil	23-3/8
Timker Roller Bearing	37-5/8
Union Carbide	40
U. S. Industrial Chemical	23-3/4
U. S. Gypsum	97-1/2
U. S. Steel Pref.	135-3/8
Western Union "A"	14-7/8
West Pennsylvania Electric	23-3/8
Youngstown Sheet and Tube	63-1/2
Aluminium Corpn.	49-3/4
American Cynamid	15-3/8
American Gas and Electric	46-1/8
Brazilian Traction	18 bid
Consolidated Gas of Baltimore	69
Luisiana Land	23-1/8
Baltimore and Ohio (bid)	8-5/8

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.

The market declined early in sympathy with the weakness of cotton and clear weather over the maize belt but subsequently rallied on a flurry of commission house buying. Some of interest in maize reflected export sales of around 75,000 bushels to Canada overnight.

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.

U. S. price of Foreign Silver 73-1/4 cents.

China tin ingot 9.50 to 10.24 nom.

NEW YORK PEPPER STEADY

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.

BLACK PEPPER: Black pepper on the spot and nearby held steady at 1.37 asked per pound. The maintenance of the prices in India will above those prevailing in New York provided a prop to values in the market. Following are today's closing prices: spot 1.37 asked, Sept. 1.36 asked, Oct. 1.32 asked, Dec. 1.27 nominal, Jan 1.22 asked, March 1.08 nominal, May 0.94 nominal. Sales nil. white spot 1.75 asked.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET IDLE

LONDON, Sept. 8.

The pepper market was idle in the absence of buying interest. Export business in Malabar is under a standstill order pending further instructions from the treasury while no interest was shown by the home trade. The quotation for black lampong September/October is reduced to 7sh. 2½d and white muntok and earkwak are a penny cheaper at 9sh. 3d. nominal a pound c.i.f. basis ports.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, Sept. 8.

Quotations on the Singapore pepper market were again easier today in the continued absence of buying interest. Black lampong dropped a further four dollars to 395 dollars per picul ex-godown while White Muntok was two lower at 505.

PARIS STOCK EXCHANGE

PARIS, Sept. 8.

The sharp advance in metal mining shares was a feature today, the advance being attributed to the finance ministry statement that French and American Banks are studying the possibilities of investment in French overseas territories. Firmness however was again apparent in all other sections except sterling area issues which were lower. Rentes ruled steady in quiet dealings.

BDUSSELS STOCK EXCHANGE

BRUSSELS, Sept. 8.

With traders awaiting developments at the Washington financial talks trading today was very quiet. Price movements were narrow and at the close gains were slightly in the majority.

AMSTERDAM STOCK EXCHANGE

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 8.

Traders showed caution after the recent advancing tendency and dealings were featureless and restricted. Prices however were mostly maintained. Indonesians showed a steady undertone in an otherwise ignored international section.

LONDON STOCKS

London, Sept. 8.

	£
2-1/2 p.c. British Consols	72-1/2
3-1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	96-1/8
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	108-3/4
2-1/2 p.c. War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952	95-5/8
Chartered Bank of India	10-7/16
National Bank of India	33-3/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,141.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Sept. 8.

Silver Spot and Forward both 14-1/2 pence. Gold Bars Fine per ounce £8/12/3.

London exportable Sterling area Silver 57 to 59d.

LONDON WHEAT

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.

September	2.05-7/8.
December	2.09-3/4.
March	2.09-3/8.
May	2.03-5/8.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS FROM INDIA

(VALUE IN Rs. CRORES)

	May 1949	May 1948	2 months April-May 1949	2 months April-May 1948
Jute yarns and manufactures	8.15	10.78	16.91	20.35
Cotton yarns and manufactures	3.06	1.79	5.51	4.20
Tea	2.19	2.96	5.24	6.82
Raw Jute	1.95	2.99	3.78	6.98
Leather	1.82	.52	3.06	2.30
Raw Cotton	1.63	2.56	3.30	4.98
Spices	.97	.26	1.85	.90
Seeds	.88	1.17	1.88	2.70
Tobacco	.71	.60	1.20	1.08
Gums, resins and lac	.63	.74	1.33	1.68
Fruits and Vegetables	.60	.52	1.20	1.14
Others	5.59	5.96	12.08	14.56
Total Exports	28.18	30.85	60.34	67.62
PRINCIPAL IMPORTS INTO INDIA				
Grain, pulse and flour	11.81	11.89	15.01	15.36
Machinery of all kinds	9.39	9.42	17.85	17.56
Raw

TRADE AND FINANCE

SHORT-TERM MONEY MARKET RULES EASY

Narrow Price Movement In Bullion

BULL LIQUIDATION RESULTS IN SHARP SETBACK IN SHARES

(From Our Staff Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Sept. 9.

MONEY There was no perceptible change in the conditions prevailing in the short-term money market which continued to rule easy. Call loans were quoted 1/2 per cent. Three months' deposits were placeable at 1 per cent. and six months' upto 1-1/2 per cent. Applications for three months' Government of India Treasury Bills amounted to a little over Rs. 6 crores, whereof Rs. 5 crores were accepted at Rs. 0-8-0 per cent. per annum.

The weekly returns of the Reserve Bank of India, compiled upto 2nd September 1949, do now reveal any material changes in the Issue Department. Notes in circulation show a small decline of Rs. 1.67 crores, whilst those held in the Banking Department are up by Rs. 2.09 crores. In the Banking Department, Government deposits show a sharp spurt of Rs. 11.91 corres; Bankers' balances are down by Rs. 4.79 crores and Miscellaneous balances by Rs. 1.30 crores. The item of "Balances held abroad" is reduced by Rs. 1.43 crores, whilst Investments show a rise of Rs. 6.03 crores.

GILT-EDGED The gilt-edged market was listless during the week with hardly any price variations in the absence of investment support. 3 per cent. 1986 conversion loan drifted lower to Rs. 97-9 during the week. Quotations of most other scrips were unaltered, except 3 per cent. 1951/54 and 1953/55 loans whict were steadier around Rs. 101-13 and Rs. 101-14 respectively.

EXCHANGE The rupee/sterling exchange market kept monotonously dull though the undertone continued steady. For interbank business, sellers of spot TT on London quoted 1s.5-31/32d. and buyers 1s.6d. Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:

Sellers of TT on London spot ..... 1s.5-31/32d.
Sellers of TT on London upto six months ..... 1s.5-15/16d.
Buyers of TT on London spot and upto nine months .... 1s.6-1/32d.

GOLD In the absence of any disturbing factors, gold prices remained fairly stable during the week, both the supply and demand being well balanced. From the opening level of Rs. 112-12, ready gold declined temporarily to Rs. 111-14 on Saturday, but thereafter gradually firmed up and closed at Rs. 113-4. The discount on gold to be delivered in the 6th October settlement ranged between Rs. 3 and Rs. 2-10 during the week. The price of sovereigns also remained in the vicinity of Rs. 74-8. Floating stocks of the metal are estimated at about 30,000 tolas, whilst both arrivals and offtake are said to have averaged about 4,000 tolas a day. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were Rs. 113-4 and Rs. 111-14 for spot and Rs. 110-3 and Rs. 109 for forward.

SILVER The silver market was also characterised by fairly steady conditions owing to sustained upcountry offtake and fluctuations were confined within a narrow range. After an initial setback to Rs. 159-2, the quotation for spot silver steadily moved up to Rs. 160-13 and closed at Rs. 159-12. The discount on silver to be delivered in the 7th October settlement was quoted between Rs. 5-8 and Rs. 5 during the week. Floating stocks of silver are reported to be about 2,000 bars, while the offtake is estimated to have averaged about 200 bars a day, which was nearly offset by releases by the Reserve Bank of India during the week. In the overseas markets, the New York silver price was raised further to 73-1/4 cents during the week, whilst the London quotation remained unchanged at 44-1/2d. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were Rs. 160-13 and Rs. 159-2 for spot and Rs. 155-9 and Rs. 153-12 for forward.

SHARES After ruling fairly during the week, the share market suffered a sharp setback at the close on liquidation by bulls.

Tata Defds. which were bid up to Rs. 1415 during the week, relapsed at the close to Rs. 1350, whilst Ordinaries after recording a high of Rs. 288-8, finished at Rs. 277. The textile shares displayed good strength but closed quieter in sympathy with steels; Bombay Dyeings declined from Rs. 1095 to Rs. 1047-8 and finally closed at Rs. 1062-8. Kohinoors spurted up to Rs. 275 and Swadeshis to Rs. 247-8 on speculative support, closing somewhat lower at Rs. 270 and Rs. 243-8 respectively. Hydro-electrics maintained a steady undertone, but Bank shares were inclined to be ruled a shade easier in the absence of support. Andhra Valleys were quoted higher at Rs. 1407-8 and Powers at Rs. 1510. Tata Hydros displayed good strength at Rs. 155. Amongst Banks, Central Banks were marked down to Rs. 77-8 and Imperial Banks to Rs. 1770. Bank of Indias found sellers at Rs. 172-12. Amongst miscellaneous shares, Bombay Burmos caught the speculator's eye and the quotation for these shares forged ahead from Rs. 281-14 to Rs. 310, closing at Rs. 297-8 on strong buying support Associated Cements were quieter at Rs. 141 and Belapurs at Rs. 177-8. Scindia Steams, after ruling firm around Rs. 15-3 finished lower at Rs. 14-8.

CALCUTTA MARKETS

The share market in Calcutta ruled decidedly easy on heavy profit-taking. At the lower level, however, some support was in evidence. The volume of trading during the week was fairly large.

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YODH RAJ, Chairman & General Manager

TRADING IN NEW CROP CONTRACTS

Warning To E. I. Cotton Association

BOMBAY, Friday (U.P.I.): The Government of Bombay, it is understood, issued a warning to the East India Cotton Association today against the carrying on forward business in cotton for the 1949-50 season crop in the trading range of the Association.

The Government, in their notification to the Association, stated that trading in new crop had not been permitted and asked the Association to let them known what action had been taken by the Board or was proposed to be taken against the offending party for definance of the authority of the Association and of the Government.

The Board of the Association, it is learnt, considered the matter and intimated all concerned that in the interest of the trade, trading of new crop contracts in private should not be done until permitted officially.

The Board, it is also learnt, further warned the parties doing such business that they were liable to be penalised in the manner specified in Bye-law 47(2) and further liable to be dealt with under Bye-law 17(B) for direct violation of the provisions of the Indian Cotton Control Order.

If any proof was produced of such transaction, the offending members would be severely dealt with under the disciplinary Bye-laws of the Association.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER
NEW YORK, Sept. 9.

Previous closing	29.78
Today's opening	29.81
Difference	+3
Today's closing	29.80
Difference	+2

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, Sept. 9.

	Rs.	As.
Silver forward Asoj	155	4
Gold forward Asoj	110	7
Silver Bullion	158	8
Silver Mint	159	8
Gold ready	113	0
Sovereign	74	8

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Sept. 9: Opening Stocks. Ananconda Copper Mining 26-5/8. General Motors 62-1/2. U. S. Steel Common 22-3/4. Pref. 135-1/2.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Displays Irregular Tendency

LONDON, Sept. 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Note of caution and hesitancy was introduced into London Stock Exchange dealings today. The cause was rejection of British Railway workers' wage claims and fears were voiced that this may lead to unofficial stoppages.

British Government Stocks opened on a dull note but subsequently recovered to show occasional small gains on balance.

Industrials were rather mixed. Textiles, Irons and Steels were better but others including miscellaneous leaders showed traces of dullness. Oils were inclined to lose ground but losses were scattered and small and followed profit-taking on recent rises.

Among Foreign Bonds there were rises among German and Japanese issues. The latter were assisted by a report that Japan intends to pay interest on Japanese prewar foreign bonds. Overseas rails and utilities spent a quiet day with few changes. Among Brazilians, Leopoldina issue were harded on small buying. South African Minings were selectively firmer. Interest was mainly in developers following good results from the Free State area.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Displays Easier Feeling

CALCUTTA, Sept. 9, (PTI): Easier feeling ruled round the speculative counters due selling pressure. Other sections also ruled quiet.

Following are today's final transactions up to 1-45 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Government Paper 97-11 small lot, Three per cent Loan 1986 97-9, Three per cent Loan 1970-75 99-14 small lots, Four per cent Loan 1960-70 110-3.

COTTONS: Elgin Mills 16-8. New Victoria ordv. 2-8.

COALS: Bokaro and Ramgur 21-4. Burrakur 13-14, Churulia 6-12, Dhemo Main 14-14, North Damuda 7-4, Searsol 7-4, South Karanpura 32-4, Talcher 3-11, West Jamuria 35-4.

JUTES: Anglo-India 193, Bally 220, Chitavalsah 18-8, Delta 219, India 133, Megna 114, Nuddea 73, Presidency 6-6, Reliance 23.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co. 2-10 Indian Iron 27-1, Kumardhubi Engineering 8-10, Marshalls 6-7, Steel Corporation 21, Textile Machinery 7-8, Steel Products 2.

MISCELLANEOUS: Indian Copper 2-5, Karanpura Dev. 30-4, Tavoy Tin annas eleven, Sone Vally Cement 5-12, Bathgate and Co. 2-10, Cal. Electric 17-2, Bharat Airways 3-4 small odd lot Barare Coke 21-12, BIC 8-4 small odd lot, Calcutta Tram 16-2, F. and C. Osler 6-6, Indian Alluminium 159, Indian National Airways 4-12 small odd lot, Assam Saws 8-9, India General Navgn. 117, India Steamship 8-6.

SUGAR: Dyermeakin Brewary 10-5.

TEAS: Bishnauth 32, (Ex-div), Choonabhutti 260, Dhunseri 7-8, Dufflaghur 25-4, Eastern Cachar 3-14, Juldibari 22-4, Gielle 13-10.

INDORE SHARE MARKET
(From Our Correspondent)
INDORE, Sept. 9.

Closing quotations on Indore Share Bazar:

Indore Malwa 119, Hukumchand Mill 472, Bhandari Mills 634, Vinod Mills 317, Kalyanmal mills 82, Kalyanmal Preference 90, Rajkumar Mill 91, Indore Bank 60.

On Indore Badasarafa Association Forward Silver opened at Rupees 156|8, Highest 156|14|0, Lowest 156|6|0 Closed at Rupees 156|14|0.

On Indore Bullion Exchange Forward Gold opened at Rupees 112|0|0, highest 117|2|0 lowest 111|12, closed at 111|14|0.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET
(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 9: Market observed two sided fluctuations but with the liquidation of shares at a higher level market was subdued and closed with a weak undertone.

Fluctuations: Calico opened 1037, highest 1050, lowest 1030.

Arvind opened 1558, lowest 1551, highest 1582.

Ambica opened 325, highest 326, lowest 321.

Deferred opened 1360, highest 1389, lowest 1345.

Closing quotations: Calico 1032, Deferred 1352, Arvind 1564, Ambica 321, Ahd. Cotton 367/8, Anil 205, Bhalkia 118/12.

British Ship To Be Released

CANTON, Sept. 9, (PTI-Reuter): The Chinese Foreign Office has informed the British Embassy representative in Canton that steps are being taken to release the British steamer "Edith Moller", which was detained in Chusan Islands near Hangchow Bay, by the Chinese Nationalist Navy.

MACHINERY EXPORTS TO INDIA FROM BRITAIN

Rs. 28 Crores Worth In Six Months

(By John Kingsley, well-known commentator on economic and financial affairs.)

India's share of British machinery exports to the whole world in the six months to the end of June was no less than 15 per cent of the total. This fact is shown by a detailed analysis of Britain's trade figures with India for the first half of this year. Other important facts about the half-year's trade are that India also received from Britain substantial quantities of other capital goods. Including machinery, well over one-third of the total exports were, in fact, capital goods or engineering and similar supplies.

While India got just under eight per cent of total British exports, British imports from India were barely four per cent of her total overseas purchases.

The total British exports to India were valued at Rs. 97.33 crores compared with Rs. 52 crores in the first half of 1948 and Rs. 129.34 crores for the whole of last year.

INDIAN EXPORTS

Indian exports to Britain of Rs. 61.33 crores were, however, less than the total of Rs. 66.33 crores for the first half of 1948 and below the 1948 annual rate of Rs. 128 crores.

A detailed examination of British exports brings out even more sharply the way in which British engineering, constructional and manufacturing resources are playing a leading part in the development of new and old industries and public utility enterprises throughout India.

The total value of machinery sent to India in the six months was almost Rs. 28 crores against some Rs 21.33 crores in the first half of 1948. The largest group item in the latest total was Rs. 7.79 crores for textile machinery. Other important items were: Rs. 4.3 crores for electric generators; motors and other electrical machinery; Rs. 2.26 crores for marine and other internal combustion engines; Rs. 1.61 crores for metal working machine-tools; and Rs. 1.8 crores for boilers and boiler house plant.

The lesser but equally important groups included agricultural machinery, cranes, bridges, transport hoists, air and gas compressors, food preparation and sterilising machinery, mining machinery, office machines, pumps and refrigerating machinery, road rollers, printing and bookbinding machinery, sugar-making and refining machinery, and many other items.

OTHER CAPITAL EQUIPMENT.

Outside the machinery group, other capital goods exports by Britain to India in the first half of this year included large quantities of electrical equipment for cotton mills, new factories, and electricity generating stations and so on. While not all the Rs. 7.45 crores worth of exports in this section were strictly capital, a large proportion was of this nature. It consisted of Rs. 3.15 crores of electric cables and wires; Rs. 0.72 crores of telephone and telegraph equipment; Rs. 0.35 crores of accumulators; Rs. 0.65 crores of electrical instruments; Rs. 0.71 crores of electric lighting appliances other than bulbs and lamps; and Rs. 1.87 crores of miscellaneous electrical goods and apparatus.

In the vehicle group also there was a good proportion of capital equipment. The aggregate of this section Rs. 12.79 crores—which, incidentally, was almost double the total of Rs. 6.50 crores for the first half of 1948, included Rs. 1.09 crores for locomotives, wagons and other railway rolling stock and equipment; Rs. 2 crores for commercial motor vehicles and chassis; Rs. 0.36 crores for agricultural tractors; and Rs. 3.9 crores for ships and other vehicles. Of the balance of this group, new motor-cars accounted for Rs. 1.5 crores, motor-cycles for Rs. .25 crores, and bicycles and accessories for Rs. 3.69 crores.

Finally there were some substantial elements of "capital" goods in the totals of Rs. 3.59 crores for iron and steel manufactures, wire cables and ropes, bolts, steel door and window-frames, and similar goods: Rs. 2.87 crores for brass, copper and other metal goods: and Rs. 2.83 crores for implements, instruments, cutlery and hardware.

There were also large exports of other essential goods, including Rs. 10.14 crores of cotton varns and woven piece goods: Rs. 6.33 crores of lace, net, thread, wool and woollen goods: artificial silk and other silk goods and yarns valued at Rs 1.82 crores: and chemicals, drugs, dyes and colours with a total of Rs 3.19 crores.

BRITISH PURCHASES FROM INDIA

The value of British imports from India, as I have already pointed out, was Rs 61.33 crores or some Rs .5 crores less than in the first six months of 1948. Tea at almost Rs. 25.33 crores accounted for well over one-third of the total. The next most important group was jute, with raw material accounting for Rs 4.7 crores, and piece-goods, coir mats and matting, and sacks, bags, etc., for Rs. 8.06 crores.

One interesting item was the import of over Rs. 2.67 crores worth of Indian-grown tobacco which helped Britain to save some dollars through purchases of the American-grown leaf. Another useful purchase for Britain was leather valued at Rs 6.43 crores. On the textile side, British imports included Rs. 1.54 crores for sheep's and lamb's wool and Rs. 0.39 crores for raw cotton and waste.

Tatas' Profit-Sharing Bonus Scheme

CONCESSION BY COMPANY

JAMSHEDPUR Sept. 8 (PTI): The Resident Director of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Sir Jehangir Ghandy, announcing the decision to distribute Rs. 56 lakhs as profit-sharing bonus said that the amount available this year came only to Rs. 40.12 lakhs. The President of the Worker's Union however, represented to the Company that as workers were now making better efforts to improve production, the Company should in order to encourage them, see its way to distribute some additional amount as bonus in view of the fact that the amount distributed last year, in comparison with somewhat lower profit, was higher. The Directors of the Company, considering this request of the President of the union, had decided to increase the sum of Rs. 40.12 lakhs to Rs. 55 lakhs for distribution as profit-sharing bonus to the employees for the year ending the 31st March 1949.

Sir Jehangir said that under the profit sharing scheme, the employees were entitled to 22 1|2 per cent of the annual net profit of the Company.

INDIAN COMMERCE CHAMBER IN JAPAN

Reorganised Body Meets

KOBE, (By Air Mail).

A general meetng of the reorganised Indian Chamber of Commerce, Japan, was held on Wednesday, August 24 at Sannomiya-cho, Kobe.

The draft constitution was adopted with amendments. The following committee was elected for the year; President: B. D. Bhagat (Sphinx Trading Co. Kobe); Vice-President: V. J. Patel (Kyowa Menka K. K. Osaka); Secretary: Saad Ali (Vasuka & Co. Osaka); Joint-Secretary: B. R. Daver (R. E. Daver & Co., Tokyo); Treasurers: Messrs. Kotak & Co. (P. B. Kotak).

Committee Members: Tarachand Ramchand (Vasvani & Co., Tokyo); Ramanlal Gangaram (Maganlal Nagindas & Co., Tokyo P. K. Manset & Co. (Manset & Co. Tokyo & Kobe); G. B. Karia (Karia & Co. Osaka); Lilaram Muhanani (Premier Commercial Co., Kobe), I. K. Pathan (Ahmed Abdul Karim Bros. Kobe).

Auditors: V. Namel (V. Namel & Co. Kobe); B. P. Ghatlia (Viresh & Co. Osaka).

The Indian Chamber of Commerce, Japan, is in a position to deal with inquiries relating to all trade matters.

G.-G.'S MAIZE TO BE ON VIEW

MADRAS, Sept. 9, (PTI): Flour made out of maize grown in the Governor-General's estate at New Delhi under direct supervision of the Governor-General Mr. C. Rajagopalachari will be on view during the Bharathi Day celebrations at Ettayapuram on September 11 and 120.

A part of the flour brought to Madras yesterday will also be used in the preparations in the non-rice canteen which will be run during the celebrations.

Britain To Drop Wool Control

The controls in force on the British wool textile industry, which have been steadily relaxed during the past three years, will be lifted at the end of the current rationing period (October 31). For some months now the main purpose of the controls has been to ration worsted yarn to the weaving and hosiery industries and to ensure a proper spread of utility cloth production.

Output of yarn and cloth has been rising (the output of worsted yarn in the first five months of 1949 was seven per cent higher than in the corresponding period of 1948) and the gap between supply and demand is now much reduced.

The Board of Trade has been assured that exports, particularly to North America, will continue to be pressed and will be given high priority and that, on the home side, the output of utility cloth with a proper distribution among the various kinds will be maintained.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET
(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, September 9.

Cotton Sind NT 87 Punjab 289—F 87 LSS 87, 4 F 82, Steadily held Old Crop turnover about 500 bales, New crop about 2000 bales Oct|Nov Nt done at 81|82 for roller.

Cottonseeds NT 7|- November 6|11|6. Steady. Gold 100, Sovereigns 67|12. Easier owing tightness money market.

STOCK EXCHANGE: Karachi Electric 126 (XD), Hyderabad Electric 87, Rawalpindi Electric 13, Quetta Electric 9|10. Quiet.

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OF
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE

AUCTIONEERS: M/s Gopi Chand & Sons P-8, Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Calcutta.

DATE & TIME: 22-9-49 at 9 A.M
PLACE OF AUCTION: No. 2 Reserve Supply Depot, Panagarh.

STORES: A large quantity of
(1) Sauce Worcester Lime Juice Cordial, Dried Herbs, Fruit Sauce, Pickles Tinned, Vinegar, Lemon Powder, Chutney.
(2) Empty Lime Juice, Sauce and Vinegar Bottles.
(3) Hygienil Chemicals, viz. Insect Powder, Spray Bulbs, Sodium Tablets, Zinc Phosphide, Nelson Salt, French Chalk etc.
(4) Toilet Papers, Cork Bales, Tommy Cookers, Blocks, Empty Tins etc.
(5) Huge quantity of Mite Repellent (D.I.B.P.).

N. B. The stores should be removed by 10-10-49.

The stores may be inspected at site by arrangements with the Officer-in-Charge of the Depot or by permits to be obtained from the Information Officer (Disposals), 4, Esplande East, Calcutta.

Full details and conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auction.

All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from the auction, if required.

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER
(Disposals), 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.
A.C. 84.

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The Bombay Chronicle.

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Pilferage On The Rail Tracks

STORY OF A RACKET THAT COST OVER RS. 2 CRORES

BY N. V. DAMLE

ALMOST every day, in the daily press, you come across such headlines as "Grain Looters Fired Upon", "Railway Guard Held on Theft Charge" and "Wagon-Load of Cloth Sold in Blackmarket by O.T.R. Workers."

You gloss over the item, probably shake your head, muttering: "What are we coming to?" Or, you just treat it as just one of the minor signs of the times.

But behind these little newspaper headline is the story of one of the most vicious rackets—a racket that costs the Indian Railway two crores of rupees a year.

The Railways pay out two crores annually as compensation for any luggage stolen and lost in transit. But the actual loss, including goods for which the railways pay no compensation, is far higher.

Unlike commercial enterprise, our railways are owned by the State and there is no competition between different lines as it prevails in other countries. This naturally results in lack of vigilance on the part of those who are supposed to look after the safe transit of all articles put under their charge. Besides, there have been occasional cases of connivance by railway employees with the pilferage gangs.

CONTROLS

During war-time and after, controls were imposed on essential commodities and restrictions on normal trade. Out of this emerged high prices, shortage of food-stuffs, and scarcity of consumers goods, which led to corruption all round. Anti-social elements, corrupt and dishonest railway employees and blackmarketeers seized the opportunity and did brisk business which required no other capital than "dare-devil" mentality!

The "dark activities" of these elements cost the Indian railways heavily—a very big slice of their annual revenue. Some loss of goods during transit may be inevitable, but to allow the colossal loss of two crores resulting from organized pilferage is unbecoming for a stabilized State.

Theft on such a large and extensive scale, it is clear, is not possible unless regular and well organized gangs are behind it.

Important railway bottlenecks like Kalyan, Itarsi and Moghalsarai, small and remote stations, where goods trains are usually detained for giving line to mail trains, and many big junctions, are hot beds of the gangsters and railway thieves. More often than not, their operations consist of big scale loot of the contents of open or unguarded wagons than mere pilferage. There are locks on wagons but there are also men inside, waiting for the train to stop and then to throw out the goods at convenient points.

PLANNED LOOTING

The pilferers and gangsters establish their centre of activities at places from where goods can be sent out easily and disposed of in the black-market. Their methods are carefully planned. At times they even tamper with the distance signal of small stations. The signal is put out of order and when a goods train halts for want of it, the gangsters, under cover of darkness remove the goods from open or locked wagons, load the loot in nearby waiting lorries and disappear before an unarmed railway guard half a mile away on the long goods train, discovers the loss.

Pilferers remove coal from running trains. Over two lakh maunds of coal, it is estimated, is pilfered annually from Moghalsarai junction alone on the East Indian Railway.

Every maund of coal raised in the Behar collieries and on its way to the industrial Centres of Northern India, has to pass through Moghalsarai, one of the largest and most important junctions in the East. Six hundred wagon loads of coal pass through this junction every day. Many of these wagons are delayed at this junction due to congestion of goods traffic on the line.

About seven miles from Benares, Moghalsarai is connected to the ancient city by one of the best highways in India—the Grand Trunk Road. The wide six mile long yard, with modern lighting provides an ideal ground for pilferage, especially of coal, one of the top scarcities during the war and in post-war years.

Coal lifting is an interesting and systematic operation and usually youngsters are deputed to perform the most daring part of it—that of removing coal from the moving wagons. Alert and active as monkeys, these ill clad unkempt juveniles are ever on the look-out for the loaded coal wagons.

At dusk or dawn and during moonlit nights, these urchins climb up an open wagon of a half-mile-long goods train moving at a snail's pace. The long distance between the engine and the tailend of the goods train, aids the gang, for the guard is unable to keep watch on the distant wagons.

Besides, there is reason to believe that guards of most of the trains follow two of the Chinese maxims—see no evil; hear no evil. However, some of them may be oblivious of the third—do no evil. Moreover the poor old guard is usually no match for these tough youngsters, who simply melt into thin air even before the guard and the driver have time to see what's wrong.

Having got on top of the wagons, the next step consists in 'unloading' it and as soon as the train reaches a particular spot, convenient to the other members of the gang, big boulders of coal are pushed down on both sides of the track. One should not be surprised if the gangsters thus steal about 20 tons of coal per day.

Getting down the wagons may not seem difficult, but it has its own risks and sometimes the pilferers are involved in minor and, occasionally, in major accidents.

A HEAVY PRICE

The quest for coal proved disastrous to a young boy, who lost his leg while getting down a wagon. He spent two months in the railway hospital and now moves about as a lame begger, begging for crumbs of bread on the railway platform.

The pilfered commodity is then removed to a place of safe custody by another branch of coal-lifters, who are drawn from nearby villages. It is then passed on to a nearby coal merchant at a very cheap price. The more daring among the culprits take their share of pilfered coal to the city of Banares where it is sold to needy house-wives at about Rs. 5 a maund.

About Rs. 100 a week—which is what a clerk gets in an office for a month—is the easy income of a coal lifter. The income of some is even higher.

In his turn, the village coal merchant sends the stolen coal to big dealers in the city by bullock carts, ekkas and at times even by passenger trains.

Coal being carried by the railways at owners risk, there are usually no complaints for such stupendous loss during transit, and the neferious activities of the coal lifting operatives go undetected and unpunished!

The United Provinces Government, some time ago, passed a special order called 'The Banaras District Coal Movement Order' banning the bringing into or taking out of Banaras coal without the District Magistrate's permission and also posted members of the enforcement squad to arrest smugglers and pilferers. In one year the enforcement squad seized over one lakh maunds of 'unaccounted' coal from a number of persons at Moghalsarai and the question of its disposal is reported to have swollen the correspondence files of different departments of the Government.

Besides rounding up the gangsters and trapping and punishing corrupt railway employees, the establishment of an armed police force known as R.P.P. or railway protection police in the United Provinces put an appreciable check on pilferage on the East Indian Railway.

Every train-passenger or goods train-carries five or more armed jawans of the R.P.P. who keep a vigilent eye on the goods and Government property and save it from the gangsters' hands.

Brief news items such as "Grain Looters Fired Upon" though they may not give a full picture, provide a good glimpse of the situation.

If the gangsters and their collaborators-corrupt railway servants and blackmarketers—realise that an attempt at pilferage would cost them heavily, then much of the railway earning at present spent as compensation for goods lost and stolen in transit can be saved, and utilised for the betterment of the life-line of the nation.

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SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMME

The United Nations Scientific Conference on Conservation and Utilization of Resources recently opened at Lake Success, New York. The Indian Delegation to the Conference was led by Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar, Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Scientific Research. Photo shows Carter Goodrich, Professor of Economics at Columbia University, New York and Programme Director of U.N.S.C.C.U.R., discussing programme with (left to right): Antoine Goldet, Director of U. N. Department of Economic Affairs; S. S. Bhatnagar, Secretary to the Goverment of India, Department of Scientific Research; Fairfield Osborn, President of New York Zoological Society, and Colin G. Clark Director of the Australian Bureau of Industry.—P.I.B.

PLIGHT OF WORKING JOURNALISTS

Appeal For An Inquiry

BOMBAY, Friday: A resolution appealing to the Labour Minister to the Government of Bombay to institute an official enquiry into the condition of working journalists and intervene to bring the representatives of employers and employees together again round a conference for a fair and lasting settlement and to apply the Industrial Disputes Act to the working journalists was unanimously passed at the annual general meeting of the Bombay Union of Journalists to-day.

Mr. M. A. Harris, the Chairman of the Executive Committee, who presided over the meeting appealed to the working journalists to lend full support to the Union.

The Secretary of the Union read out a letter addressed to the Union by the Labour Department of the Bombay Government in which it was stated that the Labour Department had sent circulars to all newspapers in Bombay to furnish details of working condition of journalists for the official enquiry to be conducted by the Government of Bombay.

Resolutions condoling the death of Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. B. G. Horniman, Mr. K. Natarajan, Mr. K. P. Khadilkar, Khan Bahadur J. S. Cama, Mr. G. A. Natesan and other journalists were adopted by all members standing and observing two minutes' silence.

NEW EXECUTIVE

A new Executive Committee consisting of Mr. M. A. Harris, Mr. G. N. Acharya, Mr. U. G. Rao, Mr. V. N. Bhushan Rao, Mr. M. V. Kamat, Mr. K. Sitarama Rao, Mr. Sudhakar Bhat, Mr. S. Visvesvaran, Mr. Sam Castelino, Mr. R. K. Karanjia, Mr. K. Anant Rao, Mr. D. F. Thomas, Mr. J. M. Deb, Mr. R. Ramakrishnan, and Mr. A. M. Abraham, was elected.

NATIONALISATION OF ELECTRICITY

Madras Scheme Approved

MADRAS, Sept. 9 (PTI): The Government of India have approved the Madras Government's scheme for nationalisation of all electrical undertakings in the Province. The draft legislation of the Provincial Government in this connection has now obtained concurrence of the Central Government who have, however, suggested a few modifications.

UNIFICATION OF RATES FOR TELEGRAMS

'Administrative Conference Proposals

NEW DELHI, Sept. 9 (PTI)

THE Indian Delegation to the International Telegraph and Telephone Administrative Conference held from May 19 to August 5 in Paris have now returned and submitted their report to the Government of India, a Communications Ministry press note stated to-day.

The main recommendations of the Conference which was convened for revising the telegraph and telephone regulations of the Cairo Conference of 1938 in order to bring them in conformity with the Atlantic City Convention of 1947 were on the unification of the rates for code and plain telegrams, deferred and letter telegrams and routing of telegrams.

The Conference decided to have same rates from July 1950 for code telegrams which are at present charged two-thirds of the rate for ordinary telegrams and in some cases a higher rate. For ordinary plain language and code telegrams the new unified rates will be fixed and notified by February 1, 1950.

The Conference recommended the abolition of "deferred telegrams" which are charged at 50 per cent of the ordinary full rate for telegrams. This class of telegrams which are optional under the Cairo regulations take precedence in transmission after the ordinary private and press telegrams.

ROUTING TELEGRAMS

As for letter telegrams, the Conference decided to charge them from July 1, 1950, at 50 per cent of the unified rates for ordinary and code telegrams, the minimum chargeable number of words having been reduced from 25 to 22. These telegrams are at present charged at one-third of the full rate for ordinary telegrams and are admitted in plain language between countries which allow this class of service.

In regard to routing of telegrams, the Cairo Regulations remain unchanged in so far as the sender can indicate the route by which he desires the telegram to be sent. But it has been decided that printed forms indicating the route can only be used if the administration of the country allows it. This option is, however, not available where the rates over a number of routes are the same and all the routes are operated by the same organisation.

India was represented at the conference by Col. H. R. Thadhani, Deputy Director-General of P. and T. (Leader); Mr. M. A. J. Vasnaik, Government of India's representative in the Commonwealth Telecommunications Board and Mr. M. Rajagopal, General Traffic Manager, Overseas Communications Service.

DISPLACED BANKS ASSOCIATION

Concessions To 12

NEW DELHI, Sept. 9, (PTI): The Government of India have granted certain exemptions from the provisions of the Banking Companies Act 1949 to 12 banks which are members of the Displaced Banks Association, the Finance Ministry announced to-day.

The Banks are exempted for three years from the following provisions of the act:

(1) Section 10(1)(C) (1) and (II) which debar a banking company from being managed by a person who is a Director of any other company not being a subsidiary company of the banking company, or a person who is engaged in any other business or vocation:

(2) Section 16 which debars a banking company from having as a Director any person who is a Director of another banking company.

(3) Section 10 (1) (B) (1) in so far as it prohibits the employment of a person who is, or at any time has been adjudicated insolvent, or has suspended payment, or has compounded with his creditors.

The "Closed Funds" of these banks have also been exempted from the provisions of Section 18, 20(2), 25, 26 and 27 (1) of the Banking Companies Act to an extent specified in a gazette notification to be published tomorrow, as these funds are employed mainly for the repayment of deposits to creditors, most of whom are displaced persons from Pakistan.

Evacuee Property Sealed In Saurashtra

RAJKOT, Sept. 9 (PTI)—Two motor stores, hardware shops and wool godowns and two tanneries estimated at Rs. 10 lakhs were sealed by the Assistant Custodian of Evacuee Property here yesterday.

The property of the ex-President of the Saurashtra Muslim League was also sealed.

Bhopal 'Red Flag' Mazdoor Sabha Office Sealed

BHOPAL, Sept. 8, (PTI): Twelve persons including the Office Secretary of the "Red Flag" Mazdoor Sabha were arrested here yesterday under Section 3 of the Bhopal Public Safety Act and the office of the Sabha was sealed.

It is understood these steps have been taken in connection with last week's domonstration of textile workers and Monday's and yesterday's one-hour tools-down strike by Bhopal textile workers.

The workers demand reinstatement of some employees recently released from detention.

PAKISTAN RAILMEN CLAIM DAMAGES

Sixty Days' Notice

LAHORE, Sept. 9. (PTI-Reuter): A sixty-days notice claiming damages to the extent of rupees 40 lakhs has been served on the General Manager, N. W. Railway, by Mr. Sham Rehman Ansari, a refugee advocate on behalf of the "Pak Railway Employees League".

The notice stated that the N. W. Railway had "failed to comply with the express undertaking given by the representatives of Pakistan before partition, that the terms and conditions of service of those Government servants who opted for Pakistan would be guaranteed.".

This failure on the part of N.W.R. authorities, the notice said, had resulted in an aggregate loss of about rupees 40 lakhs to the members of the Pak-Railway Employees League.

The notice added that unless the grievances of the railway employees were redressed within 60 days, Mr. Ansari would proceed in the court of law against the N.W.R. authorities.

THEY WANT TO PROMOTE INDO-U. S. GOODWILL

American Syndicate To Buy Newspaper In India

NEW DELHI, Sept. 9, (PTI).

MR. LEO JAY MARGOLIN, representative and member of an American Syndicate to purchase newspapers in India, Pakistan and other Asian countries, has arrived here.

In an interview, Mr. Margolin said that he had come to negotiate the purchase of Indian newspapers, if any are available.

"The primary aim of the Americans in the syndicate is to promote goodwill and better business relationship between the people of the United States and the people of India, Pakistan and the countries of the rest of Asia which have stable Governments. The policy of the papers of the Syndicate will be to promote peace and goodwill between the United States and the countries where the papers will be established and also among the countries where they will be established. Presenting news from the American angle will be the view of the Syndicate's papers" said Mr. Margolin.

NEWS COLLECTION

Regarding collection of news, the Syndicate would depend for internal news on Indian News agencies and, if finances permitted, would appoint correspondents at important cities.

For foreign news, the Syndicate would, besides taking news from the news agencies, establish in the United States a specialised news service of features and mailers to supply the Syndicate's papers in Asia.

"The members of the Syndicate believe", Mr. M. Margolin declared. "that America as the greatest power in the world today must exercise that power for the good of the entire world."

NATIONAL STAFF

Answering a question regarding the staff of the papers, Mr. Margolin said that except for general American control, the papers would be staffed by the nationals of the country where they would be published. The papers would have all up-to-date equipment which America could supply.

Mr. Margolin said that news from America appearing in the Indian press and the papers of other Asian countries was "over-sensationalised".

"We will aim at giving a correct picture of how Americans live and how things happen in America".

India And Finland To Exchange Diplomats

NEW DELHI, Sept. 9, (PTI): The Government of India and the Government of Finland have decided to establish diplomatic relations at legation level, the External Affairs Ministry announced today.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THERE is an interesting postcript to the wastage of potatoes. "The net result of destruction of foodstuffs is this: The shippers lose nothing for their cargo's value is covered by letters of credit. The importers' risk is covered by insurance. It is only the hungry people who lose what to them would have served as much-wanted food." The last sentence is a piece of sentiment which bears testimony to the sound heart of the reporter. But, under rationing, the suffering of a hungry people is reduced to a matter of degree. Then who loses? The answer must be put in the form of a riddle. It is an old familiar one but it is worth repeating.

It was a time of fast-changing exchange ratios. Entering into one of those newspaper competitions old Joseph won the first prize. As the business was sponsored by a steamship company, he was given a free passage back and forth between Britain and Germany, any number of times for the limited period of one month. Apart from this privilege, he had about two shillings to spend in his pocket. With this equipment, he set out. Arriving in the German port, he made his way to the nearest bar and asked for a glass of beer. He pleaded that he had only English currency and laid a shilling on the counter. The barman's eye glistened. That was quite all right, he said. The beer cost one mark. At the prevailing rate of exchange, the shilling was worth two marks. He deducted the price and returned the mark. Joseph sailed back and at the other end hastened to the nearest pub. He drank his glass of beer and called for the accounting. The charge was a shilling. The sly fellow pleaded that he had only one mark and wanted to know if that covered the bill. The pub-keeper was exceedingly pleased. A mark, he said, was worth two shillings. The drink cost only one shilling. Joseph was not only lucky that time, he was lucky for several other trips as well. Finally, he landed up back on British soil with several beers inside him and the original two shillings in his pocket.

The old dog was satisfied and more than satisfied. The German bar was paid in full; the English pub did a brisk trade on Joseph's beers. But who was the loser, who paid for all the beer that Joseph downed?

You give the answer to this question and I shall give the answer to the rotten potatoes mystery. I can assure you that things will certainly seem less bright than the story suggests. In fact, if you scan your bill for potatoes in the week around the destruction, you will, if you are a self-respecting chap as you ought to be, foam at the mouth.

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I could readily forget the potatoes if they were an isolated case. But they are not. We seem to suffer from a chronic incapacity to look after hardly secured food. Once we get them in, we neither bother about their quality nor trouble to look them over and care for them.

The "Nation" of Calcutta prints a West Bengal communique on the sad case of the Cossipore godown. Briefly the note says that the West Bengal Civil Supplies Department "offered to accept" some 3,000 tons of maize for consumption in the tea gardens, provided the Government of India made allotments from imports coming into Calcutta. The Government of India allotted maize from the U.P. "The stock was marked at the time to be of considerable age, fairly weevilled and slightly heated. After some correspondence with the Government of India, the allotments were accepted under protest but the stocks despatched from the U. P. failed to arrive in time.... A number of wagons remained untraced for months." The planters accepted delivery of some quantity and then the rest, some 20,000 maunds, were lying in the Cossipore Depot. The department was not able to dispose off this stock because outside the hill areas and tea gardens there is no demand for maize. "Negotiations are now proceeding for selling the stocks to a starch manufacturer in Gwalior."

God bless the Gwalior starch manufacturer and keep him keyed up to the buying-point. And God save the people of West Bengal. Meanwhile, may I say that people cannot feed either on weevil-infested maize or on Government press-notes?

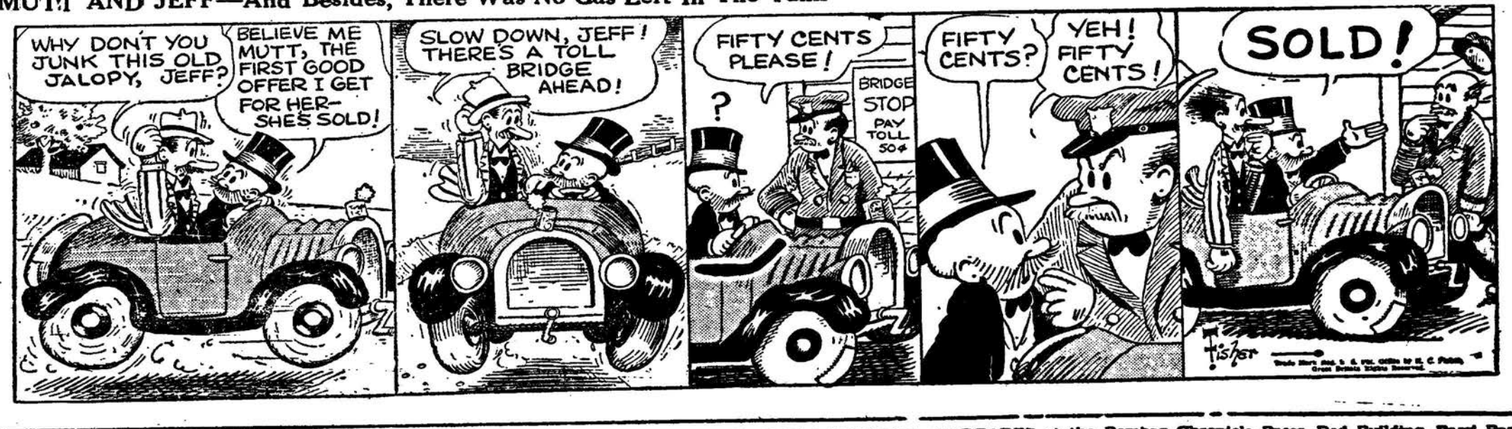
There have been many statements saying we are short of food and denying that there is real food shortage. Recently there have been frantic appeals to us to grow more food and sometimes to eat less. But please, may we suggest, somebody make sure that the food we have is looked after, first to see that it is eatable, second to see that it stays eatable. As a city man, I am ignorant of these subtleties but I should very much like to know if it is all right to say, "There are stocks of maize in nineteen sheds and they are lying in exactly the same position in which they were originally kept when received"? It doesn't sound sense to me but the Government has said it and the Government, even of West Bengal, must surely be right every time.

And lastly, a word for the U. P. Government. Really, really, how could they palm off bad maize on the West Bengal innocents, and that too with the connivance of the Government of India? And why blame our foreign trade adventures for the tricks they are up to abroad when we practise them on our own fellow-countrymen and sister governments?

Thinking again, I am really grateful the potatoes were sent into the sea.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Besides, There Was No Gas Left In The Tank

By BUD FISHER.



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